A BOMBAY MUTUAL POLICY
MEANS
SUCCESS and HAPPINESS
WHETHER YOU OWN IT OR SELL IT
Chief Agents:—
MOHAN SONS & CO.
125, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, BOMBAY
Tel:—22127

Regd. No. B. 1665

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 228 BOMBAY: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE R.A.S.(B.) & I.C.I.O. SOCIETY

For 1st Class Upholstery Work
GENUINE
"Rexine" BRAND
Leather Cloth
of Best quality in various colours and designs has just been received
Write to:—
P. SHAH & CO. (Prop.: C. K. SHAH)
Dwarkadas Mansion, Sandhurst Road, Bombay 4
Tel.:—41684 Telegram—'BUSBODY'

Disarming Rebels Not A Matter For Arbitration

PAKISTAN'S AGGRESSION CAN'T BE IGNORED

India Explains Firm Stand On Kashmir To UNCIP

NEW DELHI, September 23 (PTI).

WHILE India reiterates its acceptance of arbitration in principle, as one of the methods of achieving a peaceful solution of a dispute, she is convinced that the outstanding issue of the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces is not a matter for arbitration, but "of affirmative and immediate decision".

This sums up India's attitude in regard to the U. N.Commission's proposals for arbitration of truce terms in Kashmir, as revealed by the correspondence that had passed between the Commission and India and Pakistan on the subject, which was released today.

Maintaining that the disarming and disbandment of "Azad Kashmir" forces is "no more a matter for arbitration than the complete withdrawal of Pakistan forces", the Government of India assert: "Any lack of certainty on this issue would open the door to the aggressor to benefit by his aggression".

FIVE REASONS

The principal points that influenced the Government of India in their decision to refuse arbitration as suggested in the Commission's memorandum are:

Firstly, no settlement of the dispute over Kashmir could be just or lasting which did not take into account the moral element inherent in an act of aggression.

Secondly, the Government of India hold that the attitude of the Government of Pakistan towards the large-scale disbanding and disarming of "Azad Kashmir" forces is "a fatal obstacle to the restoration of peaceful conditions required for a plebiscite".

Thirdly, India was given a specific assurance by the Commission that large-scale disbanding and disarming of "Azad" forces would take place, of which the Pakistan Government was aware.

CANNOT RESILE

"To allow an assurance of this kind to be reopened," India argues, "will be to resile from a position reached between India and the Commission. The withdrawing aggressor cannot in reason prefer any claim for leaving behind him thirty-two battalions or more, trained and equipped by him and ready for battle".

The security of Kashmir, the Government of India say will be in great jeopardy during the intervening periods of withdrawal of forces and the Government of India cannot "possibly take this risk, which would result in the repitition of the horrors of the invasion of the State in October, 1947" by the tribesmen.

UNACCEPTABLE

Fourthly, the Government of India cannot accept a suggestion for arbitration which leaves it to the arbitrator to determine the points on which he should arbitrate and which does not provide for the submission to him of the Commission's own appreciation of the events leading up to the present situation or of the observance by the arbitrator of the assurances which it has given.

Lastly, the Government of India argue that the process of consultation with the two Governments to determine the points of reference to arbitration should precede and not follow acceptance of the proposal for arbitration.

The Government of India emphasised that the people of Kashmir should decide their future of their own free will. The creation of public confidence and of a peaceful atmosphere is a necessary preliminary to the preparation for a plebiscite—a condition which India and the Commission have accepted and cannot therefore be left to the decision of an arbitrator.

The Government of India's attitude is outlined in two letters to the Commission, first dated 8th September and the second dated 15th September.

The Commission in its reply to the first letter stated that it would be pre-

(Continued on Page 7)

The Navy Boys' Gallantry

BOMBAY, Friday.

THE gallant manner in which ratings of the Royal Indian Navy under the command of Lieut. J. S. Randhava of the H.M.I.S. "Hamla" rescued 95 persons, mostly women and children who were marooned on roof-tops and trees in South Goregaon when their houses were inundated by eight feet of water yesterday, has now come to light.

Fearing that there was a possibility of these people who were perched on roof-tops being swept away by the rising floods, the officers and men of the "Hamla" rushed to the scene and immediately started rescue work.

There being no other approach to the stranded people than swimming to them the R.I.N. men are said to have sent a party with a line which swam across and fixed the line on to a lofty tree. Supporting themselves on this line half swimming and half tight-rope walking, the rescue party reached the persons in distress with scores of life-belts and life-buoys.

Thereafter, one by one, every stranded person—child and woman and man—was carefully brought down from the spot where they were marooned to a place of safety. Having rescued the last person in distress the navymen placed them in their trucks and drove them to the police station where they were given medical aid and food.

Many huts, it is learnt, were washed away and the place looked desolate today as the floods gradually abated.

THE WORST IS OVER: ALL EYES ON RELIEF NOW

Bombay City Slowly Rising From The Floods

BOMBAY, Friday.

WITH the paralysed tranpsort services resumed by noon today, Bombay has practically returned to normal again. The worst of the deluge has passed, and efforts are now concentrated on rehabilitating those who have been rendered homeless by one of the greatest natural calaminities this city has experienced during the last hundred years.

Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, Labour Minister, has already arrived, and Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Food Minister, is rushing to Bombay on Saturday, to assess personally the damage caused by the floods to the food stocks in the city. Bombay's Food Controller, Mr. Deshpande accompanied by the Deputy Food Controller went round every grain godown in the city It is learnt that they will place their findings before the Ministers.

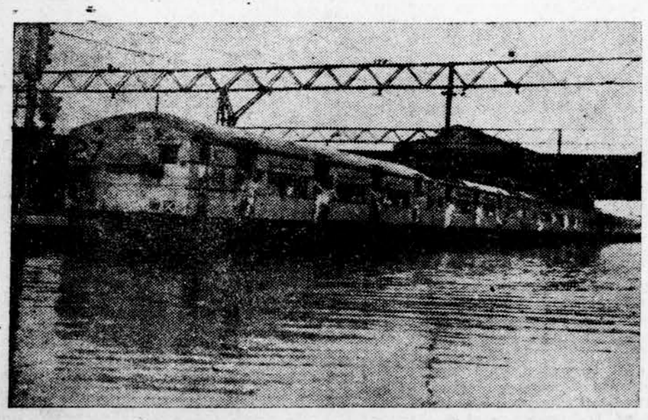
Reports pouring in from all parts of the city indicate that the city has stood the test fairly well, and though considerable damage to property is feared, the loss of life is almost negligible.

HOMELESS

According to the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee about one thousand people have been rendered homeless as a result of the torrential rains. Many of the victims were removed to alternative shelters and to the People's Hall attached to the Congress House. They were given free ration and clothing.

Owing to the damage caused to the gas plant at Parel, the gas supply continued to be low. As a result,

(Continued on Page 10, Col. 6).



The city returned to normal, but, the water level in many places had not subsided on Friday. Train services were restored with great difficulty but the tracks were full of water. Consequently trains like the one in the photo moved slowly.

PRIME MINISTER TOURS PUNJAB

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister, visited Faridkot on September 17, during his recent tour of the East Punjab. Photo shows Pandit Nehru with Sardar Gian Singh Rarewala, Prime Minister, PEPSU and Giani Zail Singh, Minister, PEPSU, standing in an open car to greet a crowd of people who were wanting to cheer him on his arrival at Faridkot.—PIB.

Sure Of Win In Plebiscite

ABDULLAH'S CLAIM

SRINAGAR, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.): Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah, Kashmir Premier told pressmen today that given proper conditions he would secure "a comfortable majority" even in the so-called Azad Kashmir territory, in the event of holding a plebiscite to decide Kashmir's accession to India or Pakistan.

Sheikh Abdullah declared: "This is not a tall claim, at any event. We shall not allow a repetition of the events of the North-West Frontier Province".

KARACHI, Sept. 23. (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan arrived in Karachi today to take leave of the Pakistan authorities. They will fly to New Delhi tomorrow for a similar courtesy call on the Government of India.

Indira Hurt In Tokyo

TOKYO, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): The 15-year-old cow elephant "Indira" gift of Pandit Nehru to Japanese children, was slightly injured to-day when she fell from a landing sling while being unloaded from the 6,900-ton Japanese ship "Encho Maru" in Tokyo harbour.

The Director of Tokyo Zoo, Mr. Tadamichi Goga, said "Indira" slid from the sling about three feet above the ship's deck as she was being lifted.

She rolled upside down, but was unhurt except for a slight wound behind the right ear.

"Indira" will rest in a wharf warehouse until midnight tomorrow, when in the quiet of darkness she will walk six miles through Tokyo streets to the zoo.

Crew members of the ship which brought her to Japan said Indira became quite ill in rough weather in the Bay of Bengal, but regained her spirits and appetite after passing the Straits of Malacca. She ate up all the food stores loaded for her in India, forcing the ship to get vegetables at Okinawa.

A male elephant, gift of the Siamese Government, is due to arrive here in the autumn.

End Of A Great Soldier

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Sept 23.

With the cremation at 4-30 p.m. here today of the body of the late Major-General Atma Singh, commanding Indian troops in Jammu, ended the story of a great soldier who had led the Indian Army from the ruined town of Rajauri to the heights of Poonch in one of the most resounding successes scored by the Indian Army.

The General's body was earlier received at the Palam airport by the C.-in-C. and other officers. Prime Minister Nehru, Defence Minister Baldev Singh, the C.-in-C. and top-ranking officers of the three services were among the chief mourners. Full military honours were accorded after the last rites were performed by Granthis.

(Details on Page 10)

BOMBAY BOYCOTTS PAKISTAN COTTON

BOMBAY, Friday: The cotton merchants of Bombay have decided not to import Pakistan cotton for the current season. This decision was taken here today as a result of a series of conferences by leading cotton merchants of the city.

The decision followed Pakistan's refusal to devalue her rupee.

RUSSIA STRIKES THE ATOM, SAYS HARRY TRUMAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 23 (PTI-Reuter):

WE have evidence that within recent weeks an atomic explosion occurred in the U.S.S.R.," declares President Truman here today. His dramatic announcement coincided with the atom talks now going on in Washington between Britain, Canada and the United States.

The President said: "I believe the American people to the fullest extent consistent with national security are entitled to be informed of all developments in the field of atomic energy.

"That is my reason for making public the following information.

"We have evidence that within recent weeks an atomic explosion occurred in the U.S.S.R.

"Ever since atomic energy was first released by man, the eventual development of this new force by other nations was to be expected.

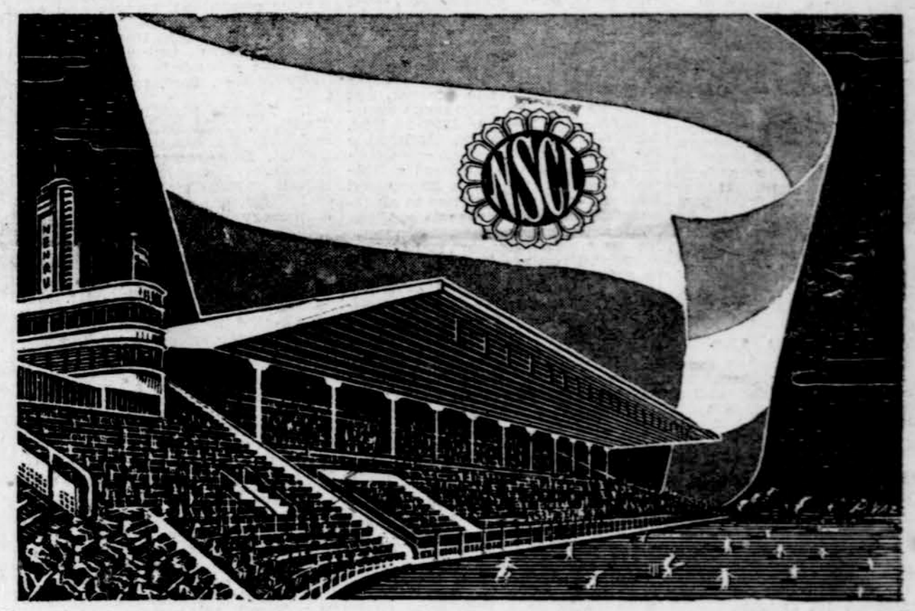
"This probability has always been taken into account by us."

"Nearly four years ago, I pointed out that scientific opinion appears to be practically unanimous that the essential theoretical knowledge upon which the discovery is based is already widely known. There is also substantial agreement that foreign

(Continued on Page 7, Col. 7).

Ban A-Bomb, Russia Tells U. N. Assembly

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Andrei Vyshinsky, Russian Foreign Minister, proposed to the United Nations General Assembly today that it ban atomic weapons and at the same time call on the "Big Five" to sign a "pact for the strengthening of peace".



Another National Achievement

Sportsmen in India, here's your dream come true! The National Sports Club of India is now a concrete reality.
This mammoth organization devoted to the gigantic task of providing a modern sports stadium in four provincial capitals in India, makes you the unprecedented offer of a multiple life-membership for Rs. 1,000/- ONLY, payable in full with the application or in four instalments thus:

By	October	1949	Rs. 250/-
"	January	1950	" 250/-
"	April	1950	" 250/-
"	June	1950	" 250/-

This small sum will provide for you:

✓up-to-date playfields ✓ club amenities ✓residential accommodation

in stadia at New Delhi, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and later in Ahmedabad, Poona, Shillong and other important places and also London.
Never before ..... Never again ..... such an offer!

This unique life-membership concession definitely closes on the 31st October 1949.

Write immediately to the Hony. Secretary, Shri. Anthony S. de Mello, Brabourne Stadium, Churchgate, Bombay or the Hony. Treasurer, Shri. Naval H. Tata, Bombay House, Bruce Street, Bombay, enclosing 2as. stamps to cover Postage for illustrated descriptive folder and membership form.

Preparations are afoot for the construction of:
THE NEHRU STADIUM AND PARK, New Delhi,
THE VALLABHBHAI PATEL OLYMPIC STADIUM, Bombay
THE RAJAJI STADIUM, Madras and a Stadium in Calcutta

NATIONAL SPORTS NSC CLUB OF INDIA
NSC 280

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

PLUS advt.-tax @ one anna per rupee

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted applications on prescribed forms (obtainable on payment of Re. 1/-) are invited for post of Managers for Offices to be opened immediately at Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi and Lucknow. Pay 150/-, 10/- 210/- E. B. 15/- 300/- City allowance Rs. 50. Qualifications:—A man with experience in Journalism and Canvassing will be preferred. Apply to "Fire" Weekly Post Box 239, Kanpur. 5834

Applications are invited for the post of Director of Propaganda to the Central Tea Board at Calcutta. Applications with full particulars as to applicants' qualifications should reach the undersigned not later than the 15th October, 1949. Scale of pay Rs. 2,000/- Rs. 50/- Rs. 2,500/- plus allowances applicable to Central Government Officers in accordance with the Pay Commission's Award. The appointment will be, in the first place, for a period of three years. Applicants must have had previous experience in India of marketing, sales promotion and advertising. Only men of first-class qualifications need apply. S. K. Sinha, Chairman, Central Tea Board, 31, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. (5845)

Wanted experienced and hard-working Accounts Assistant for a leading Newspaper concern. Apply Box No. 1119 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a smart Stenotypist for a leading English Newspaper. Apply with testimonials to Box No. 5700 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted a Matriculate Typist Clerk knowing accounts with minimum 2 years's experience. Apply—Principal, Sheth Anandilal, Podar High School, Bombay 23. (5669)

Wanted a Wholesale Medicinal Dealer of Indore to take up our agency for the whole of Central India including part of Rajputana. Apply with full details of business experience, present turnover and capacity for investment. Lister Antiseptics: Calcutta—2. 5631

SOCIAL

Make Friends on any subject through Punjab Literary Society, G.P.O. 1071, Bombay 1. Prospectus Free on request (Ladies enrolled Free) 1056

APPARTMENTS TO LET

Shops and two room kitchen flats at Mahim, very near Station, to be let. Construction work being commenced in October—Allotment can be done now on purchase of Shares. Apply sharp. Box No. 1164, "Bombay Chronicle".

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Deolali Grand Hotel Good Rooms Food and Management Charges Moderate. Phone No. 12. Apply Manager. 347

Matheran—Visit S. Lord's Central Hotel, All Home Comforts. Phone. No. 28 Re-opens 1st October. 1157

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Learn Homoeopathy by post and subscribe for "Homoeopathy and Comparative Medicine", the most popular Homoeopathic monthly in India. For details write to the Grace Medical Mission, Mavelikara, Travancore. (107A)

Learn Journalism, Story Writing, Masterly English Accountancy Shorthand D. Com., Commercial Courses by post. Associated Schools, Delhi. 1146A

Get Medical Diplomas at home:— Ayurvedic, Homoeopathic, Unani. Prospectus Free. Old Indian Medical College, Barnala, (Patiala). 1060

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted respectable and influen-tial party to act as Sole Agents for Bombay Presidency for our Biological and Chemo-therapeutic products. Apply immediately. Indian Health Institute and Laboratory Ltd., 1, Garandanga Road, Dum Dum Cantt., West Bengal. (5841)

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5715

Wanted Agents for U.S.A. "Wonder Book of Knowledge. Rs. 100|- monthly income possible with very small investment. Free literature and terms from: "RA" Deptt. Post Box 2227, Madras 2. 5639

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1½" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1½". Delivery Ex-Stock, Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle"

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Wanted Standard size Cinema Pro-jector hire/or purchase. Box 1163 "Bombay Chronicle."

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement No. 57

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizen of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or citizens of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by 3 years for Scheduled Caste candidates. For others age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste candidates) 22ND OCTOBER, 1949. The Crossed Postal Order should be marked payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi Post Office. The Commission may, at their discretion remit the prescribed application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Candidates from outside India may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. Such candidates should deposit their fees at the Office of the High Commissioner for India or of the Indian Ambassador or of the Government of India's Representative as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. Two weeks' extension allowed to candidates residing abroad. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. ONE DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL OF SHIPPING (JUNIOR) IN THE DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SHIPPING, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE. Not yet classified but corresponds to General Central Service—Class I. Temporary for the present, but likely to be made permanent eventually. PAY:— Rs. 1300-60-1600. AGE:—Below 45 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS: (i) At least a Second Class degree of a recognised University. (ii) Experience in a responsible capacity either in a shipping company or in Government service involving administrative work and preferably work relating to shipping. (iii) General knowledge of law applicable to shipping, administrative machinery in relation to shipping, commercial shipping practices and current problems of particular interest to Indian shipping including questions affecting development.

2. ONE JUDICIAL MEMBER, INCOME TAX APPELLATE TRIBUNAL, FOR THE DELHI BENCH, MINISTRY OF LAW. General Central Services — Class I. Post temporary in the first instance up to February, 1950, with prospects of continuance after that date. Other things being equal preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY: Rs. 1800-100-2000. AGE:— Between 40 and 48 years. QUALIFICATIONS: Must be an Advocate on the rolls of a Provincial High Court who is or was actually and regularly practising in a High Court for not less than ten years; preferably one who has been handling income-tax cases whether in the High Court or before the Income-tax Appellate Tribunal or elsewhere.

3. ONE GEOPHYSICAL TECHNICIAN, GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF INDIA, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Service— Class II. Post temporary up to February, 1951, for the present, but likely to become permanent eventually. PAY: Rs. 275-25-500- E.B.-30-650. AGE: Below 35 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Degree or Diploma in Electrical Engineering of a recognised University or Institution or equivalent qualification. (ii) Knowledge of Electronics or Radio Engineering. DESIRABLE— Practical training and experience in Electrical and Electronic apparatus.

4. TWELVE ASSISTANT EXECUTIVE ENGINEERS (CIVIL), (4 FOR HIRAKUD DAM PROJECT, 2 FOR C.D.O., 4 FOR NARBADA AND TAPTI PROJECT, 1 FOR C.P. & BERAR PROJECT AND 1 FOR SABARMATI PROJECT), UNDER THE MINISTRY OF WORKS, MINES AND POWER. Central Engineering Service—Class I. Posts temporary for the present but likely to continue for an indefinite period. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, but if no such suitable candidates are available, the vacancies will be treated as 'unreserved'. PAY:—Rs. 350-350-380-380-30- 590-E.B. -30- 770- 40- 850. The following higher initial pay may be provisionally granted to specially well-qualified and experienced candidates:—Age up to 33 years, Experience up to 10 years: Up to Rs. 500|- P.M. Age up to 40 years. Experience up to 17 years; Up to Rs. 680/- p.m. NOTE:— The pay of Engineering officers recruited from services with Provincial Governments, other than I.S.E. will be fixed according to the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power letter No. DW II-3(39), dated the 21st May, 1949. In the case of I.S.E. officers, they will be allowed their grade pay plus a special pay of Rs. 250/- p.m. AGE:— Below 40 years. Relaxable for Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— At least a II Class Degree in Civil Engineering of a recognised University or equivalent qualifications. DESIRABLE— Experience in surveys, construction and design of Irrigation works.

5. ONE PERMANENT SYSTEMATIC ASSISTANT, BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA UNDER THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. Central Service— Class II. Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. PAY:— Rs. 275-25-500-E.B. -30-650- 30- 800. (House rent allowance of Rs. 45/- p.m. will be granted in lieu of free quarters.) AGE:— Below 35 years. No age limits for permanent Government servants. QUALIFICATIONS:— (i) At least a Second Class Master's degree in Botany of a recognised University followed by post-graduate training preferably leading to a doctorate degree. (ii) 2 years' training in a recognised Herbarium in Systematic Botany and Taxonomy. (iii) Field experience in vegetation study, photogeography, collection of specimens and writing up vegetational and floristic accounts. (iv) Knowledge of economic and medicinal plants. (v) Capacity for original research work in Systematic Botany and Taxonomy.

6. FIVE PERMANENT ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS, SURVEY OF INDIA, MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE. In partial modification of item No. 10 of the Commission's advertisement No. 49 which appeared on the 13TH AUGUST, 1949, it is notified for general information that the QUALIFICATIONS are hereby amended to read as follows:— QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL— (i) Must have passed at least the Matriculation Examination of a recognised University or examination of an equivalent standard. (ii) At least 3 years' experience in a ministerial post under the Central or a Provincial Government. (iii) Knowledge of rules and regulations required in Government Office especially those relating to service conditions, budget and accounts. DESIRABLE— (i) Degree of a recognised University. (ii) Administrative experience. Closing date extended from 10TH SEPTEMBER, 1949, to 22ND OCTOBER, 1949.

7. THREE PUBLIC PROSECUTORS IN THE DELHI SPECIAL POLICE ESTABLISHMENT, AT DELHI, BOMBAY AND MADRAS, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS. General Central Services— Class II. Posts temporary up to 28th February, 1950 for the present but likely to be extended for an indefinite period. Other things being equal, preference will be given to displaced persons. PAY:— Rs. 500-30-740. Higher initial pay may be granted to specially qualified and experienced candidates. AGE: Between 30 and 45 years. QUALIFICATIONS:— ESSENTIAL: (i) A degree in Law of a recognised University or Bar-at-Law of a recognised Inn of Court in U. K. or Eire. (ii) At least 5 years' experience as practising lawyer in criminal and Sessions courts with good knowledge of law and procedure. (iii) LINGUISTIC QUALIFICATIONS: (a) FOR DELHI:— Knowledge of Urdu, Hindi and Punjabi. (b) FOR BOMBAY:— Knowledge of Gujerathi, Marathi and Kanarese. (c) FOR MADRAS: Knowledge of AT LEAST TWO of the following languages, viz., Telugu, Tamil, Malayalam and Kanarese. DESIRABLE— Should be enrolled advocate of a High Court. (5829)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

ENGINEERING SERVICES EXAMINATION.

A COMBINED competitive examination for recruitment to Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Signal and Electrical Engineering Departments of Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Central Engineering Service Class I, Central Engineering Service Class II, Central Electrical Engineering Service Class II, and Telegraph Engineering Service Class I will be held early in January by the Federal Public Service Commission at Allahabad Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur and also at Cuttack and Patna, if the number of candidates is sufficient at these two Centres. AGE:— (a) Candidates for Indian Railway Service of Engineers, Central Engineering Service Class I, Central Engineering Service Class II, Central Electrical Engineering Service Class II and Telegraph Engineering Service Class I must have attained age of 20 and must not have attained the age of 26 on 1st August, 1949. (b) Candidates for Signal and Electrical Engineering Departments of Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways must have attained age of 21 and must not have attained age of 26 on 1st August, 1949. The maximum age limit in all the above cases will be relaxable by 3 years in favour of Scheduled Caste candidates, BONA FIDE refugee candidates from Pakistan and tribal and aboriginal communities. Candidates who took part in National Movement are eligible provided they are not over 35 years of age on the date of examination. EDUCATIONAL QUALIFICATIONS. A degree in Engineering of a Recognised University or its equivalent. Full particulars and application forms may be obtained from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Post Box No. 186, Council House, New Delhi. Closing date for applications 20th October, 1949. (5840)

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

Advertisement. No. 58.

APPLICATIONS on plain paper invited for a post of Council Reporter for the Legislative Assembly Department (India) in the Central Secretariate Reporters Service (Class II), from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. NATURE OF POST:— Temporary for two years but may be extended. If successful candidate shows high order professional skill in actual Assembly reporting, he|she will be considered for permanent appointment on pensionable basis. Appointment so long as temporary terminable any time with one month's notice without reasons assigned. Selected candidates to join immediately after selection Headquarters at New Delhi but may be required to serve anywhere. DUTIES. To take verbatim reports of English and Hindustani speeches in the Central Legislative Assembly, Committees, Conferences etc., and to transcribe notes accurately and quickly and to assist in the indexing of the Assembly debates and any other work connected with maintaining a correct record of the printed proceedings. PAY. Rs. 450-25-750 for pre 1931 entrants and Rs. 450-25-500-30-710 for direct recruits and post 1931 entrants, the later scale being provisional for persons not holding lien on a post under Government on 16th August 1947. FUTURE INCREMENTS dependent on passing periodic tests to be held from time to time by the Commission. QUALIFICATIONS. (i) Degree of any recognised University in India or equal qualification, (ii) Ability to report in English at a minimum speed of 180 words per minute, (iii) Training in Shorthand and Typewriting Institutions, (iv) Service as Reporter preferably in a Legislative Assembly or experience as a Press Reporter, (v) Preference to those who can take Shorthand notes of both Urdu & Hindi speeches at a minimum speed of 125 words per minute. AGE. Between 25 and 40 years but relaxable in case of exceptionally capable and well qualified candidates. POST NOT RESERVED FOR ANY COMMUNITY IN PARTICULAR. Candidates considered suitable will have to come to New Delhi for personal interview and or tests of their capability as Hindi, Urdu and English Reporters, at their own expense. SUBMISSION OF APPLICATIONS. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7|8|- (Rs. 1|14|- for Scheduled Castes candidates) and giving the particulars noted below should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi on or before the 8th October, 1949. Postal Orders should be marked "Payable to Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission at New Delhi post office". Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit fees with High Commissioner or Indian Ambassador or Government of India's Agent and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their own discretion remit application fees if satisfied that the applicant is a BONAFIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay fees. Government servants should apply through their Departments. PARTICULARS (i) name of the post. (ii) name and address. (iii) Father's name. (iv) Date and place of birth. (v) Domicile. (vi) (a) Highest educational qualifications. (b) Institutions attended. (c) Speed in reporting (1) English, (2) Urdu & (3) Hindi. (vii) Previous experience (viii) Full details (with the dates and salary drawn) in previous employment, if any. (ix) Names (with addresses) of 3 persons as references. (They should be the holders of responsible positions and not relations). DOCUMENTS TO BE SUBMITTED. (a) Proof of educational qualifications, (b) Proof of age, (c) Certificates from recognised Institutions and if employed under Government, from the Heads of Departments of capability to take down dictations at 160 words per minute in English and at 125 words per minute in Hindustani. (d) Certificate in the case of refugees from a Magistrate or any other Gazetted Officer or Member of Provincial or Central Legislature that the candidate is a refugee and unable to pay fees, if remission of fees is required. Such candidates should send their Refugee Registration Cards in original. (5830)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the partnership subsisting between Premibai Sunderji and Chhotalal Sunderji, who have been carrying on business in the name and style of Cocoanut Trading Company at Purshottam Mansion, Essaji Street, Bombay has been dissolved as from the 17th day of September, 1949.

Dated this 21st day of September, 1949.

NAGINDAS HOOSEINALLY & Co
Attorneys for
Premibai Sunderji and
Chhotalal Sunderji.
5836

PUBLIC NOTICES

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 59.

APPLICATIONS invited for selection of TWO MEMBERS OF SECTIONS (A. ONE IN STATISTICAL SECTION AND B. ONE IN INDUSTRIAL SAFETY SECTION) INTERNATIONAL LABOUR OFFICE, GENEVA, UNDER THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR, GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States which have not acceded to the Indian Dominion or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Cheques or Money Orders not accepted. Candidates applying from outside India should deposit the fees with the High Commissioner for India or the Indian Amassador or the Government of India's Agent as the case may be and attach the receipts to their applications. The Commission may at their discretion remit the application fee where they are satisfied that the applicant is a BONA FIDE refugee and is not in a position to pay the prescribed fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Castes candidates. For others, age limits will be strictly adhered to save in exceptional circumstances and in no case beyond a limit of three years. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a Treasury Receipt or a Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7/8/- (Rs. 1/14/- for Scheduled Caste Candidates) and giving the undermentioned particulars should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, Post Box No. 186, New Delhi, before the 8TH OCTOBER, 1949. The Postal Order should be marked payable to the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, at the New Delhi Post Office. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and Address. 3. Father's Name. 4. Date and place of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous Experience. 8. Full details (with dates and salary drawn) of the previous employment if any. 9. Names (with addresses) of 3 persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not BE RELATIONS. SEPARATE APPLICATION WITH SEPARATE FEE REQUIRED FOR EACH POST. Posts permanent and pensionable under I.L.O. rules. Appointments terminable under I.L.O. rules. Probationary period one year. Selected candidates to join duty early in 1950 and will be required to serve mostly at Geneva or may be transferred to I.L.O. branches at other places. Physical fitness to stand Swiss climate required.

PAY: U. S. dol. 4420-7850. per annum on an incremental scale. There are prospects of promotion to the post of Member of Section Grade I, in the scale of pay of U. S. dol. 7850-9700 per annum.

AGE:— Below 30 years. Relaxable in exceptional cases up to 40 years.

QUALIFICATIONS: — ESSENTIAL FOR POST A:— (i) Degree in Economics and/or Statistics of any recognised Indian or Foreign University.

(ii) At least two years experience as a Statistician.

FOR POST B:—

(i) Degree in Civil, Mechnical or Electrical Engineering of recognised University or Associate Membership of the Institute of Engineers (India) or equivalent qualifications.

(ii) At least two years' experience as factory inspection officer in any Central or Provincial Government service or important private concern.

DESIRABLE:—

(i) Sound knowledge of French.

FOR POST A:—

(ii) Further practical training in Statistical work.

FOR POST B:—

(ii) Further practical training in factory inspection.

DUTIES:— Researeh and administrative work

SPECIAL CONCESSIONS:— Exemption from Swiss Income Tax, Home leave travel allowance, Children's allowance, Children Education Allowance and First installation allowance. (5839)

NOTICE

SUCH OF THE CLIENTS OF Messrs. DALLAS & CO. Solicitors who have paid all costs due to Messrs. DALLAS & CO., are hereby requested to take away all documents and papers relating to their matters which may be lying in the office of Messrs. DALLAS & CO. Notice is hereby given that if such documents and papers are not taken away within fourteen days from this date, the same will be destroyed and the undersigned will not thereafter be responsible for the return of any documents or papers of such clients.

Such of the clients of Messrs. DALLAS & CO., who have not yet paid the cost due by them to Messrs. DALLAS & CO., are hereby called upon to pay up the costs due by them and to take away their documents and papers.

116-120 Medows St.
Fort, Bombay.
17th September 1949.

S. DALLAS,
Administratix of Mr. R. D. DALLAS sole proprietor of Messrs. DALLAS & CO. 5788

PUBLIC NOTICES

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Department of Banking Operations of the Reserve Bank of India. Preference will be given to candidates who have passed the examinations of the Institute of Bankers and those who are proficient in drafting:—

(A) POSTS AND SCALES OF PAY:

1. Deputy Chief officers: Rs. 1200-75-1500.
2. Banking Officers: Probation During the 1st year—Rs. 350|- per mensem. During the 2nd year —Rs. 400/- per mensem Thereafter until confirmation — Rs. 450|- per mensem On confirmation —Rs. 500-50-750-EB-50-1000. (A higher starting salary in the above scale may be given to candidates with special qualifications and experience).
3. Staff Assistants: Probation During the 1st year—Rs. 225/- per mensem. During the 2nd year—Rs. 250/- per mensem. Thereafter until confirmation —Rs. 275/- per mensem On confirmation —Rs. 300-20-400-EB.25-600. (Promising Staff Assistants will be eligible for promotion as Officers)

(B) ALLOWANCES:

The selected candidates will be eligible for the following allowances:—

(A) DEARNESS ALLOWANCE:

(i) Deputy Chief Officers:— 12½% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 175/- per mensem.

(ii) Banking Officers and Staff Assistant: 25% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 45/- per mensem up to and including Rs. 500/- thereafter 22 1|2 p.c. with a minimum of Rs. 125/- per mensem and a maximum of Rs. 175/- per mensem. (Dearness Allowance is subject to revision from time to time)

(b) LOCAL ALLOWANCE:— 10% of pay to selected candidates posted either at Bombay or Calcutta.

(c) HOUSE ALLOWANCE:— Candidates selected as Deputy Chief Officers and Banking Officers will be eligible for House Allowance at 15% of pay with a minimum of Rs. 60/- per mensem and a maximum of Rs. 300/- per mensem.

(C) AGE LIMIT AS ON 1-1-1950 AND MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:

(1) DEPUTY CHIEF OFFICERS AGE LIMIT: Candidates should not be over 45 years of age. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should possess high academic qualifications of Indian or Foreign Universities and should have made a special study of Economics, Banking, Commerce or Accountancy. They should also have a minimum of 10 years' commercial banking experience out of which at least 5 years should be in a fairly high position.

(1) BANKING OFFICERS: AGE LIMIT: Candidates should not be over 35 years of age. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should be first or second class graduates of a recognised University with Economics, Banking, Commerce or Accountancy as a special subject of study. They should have a minimum of 5 years' banking experience and should also have held responsible positions in commercial banks for some time. Preference will be given to candidates who also possess a degree in law.

(3) STAFF ASSISTANTS. AGE LIMIT: Candidates should not be over 30 years of age. QUALIFICATIONS: Applicants should be graduates of a recognised University with Economics, Banking, Commerce or Accountancy as a special subject of study. They should also have a minimum of 3 years' banking experience.

The age limits may be waived in the case of candidates possessing special qualifications and experience

2. The selected candidates for the posts of Deputy Chief Officers will ordinarily be on probation for a period of two years which may be reduced or extended at the Bank's discretion. Candidates selected as Banking Officers and Staff Assistants will be placed on probation for a period of 2 years.

3. Applications which should be in a special form to be obtained from the nearest office of the Reserve Bank should be addressed to the Secretary, Central Recruitment Board, Reserve Bank of India Central Office, Post Box 406, Bombay No. 1 so as to reach him not later than 15th October 1949.

4. Applicants for all the above posts will have to remit application fees of Rs. 7 8|- per application by Money Order. Postal Order or Bank Draft on a Scheduled Bank IN BOMBAY. Bona fide refugee candidates applying through any of the Regional Directorates of Resettlement and Employment or Employment Exchanges set up by the Ministry of Labour in various parts of India or through the Special Employment Bureau, New Delhi are exempted from payment of application fees. Applications from candidates already in service must be forwarded through the Head of the Institution in which the candidate is serving.

5. The successful candidates will be required to accept the Bank's Staff Regulations copies of which will be supplied to them on selection and to subscribe to the Bank's Provindent and Guarantee Funds.

6. Appointments will be subject to candidates being found medically fit for service in the Bank. Candidates already in employment in other offices or institutions will have to produce satisfactory letters of release, if selected.

7. If any candidate desires to have his application acknowledged he should send it by "Registered Post Acknowledgement Due". Apart from those who may be specially called, interviews will not be granted to candidates nor will the Bank enter into correspondence with them and CANVASSING IN ANY FORM WILL BE CONSIDERED A DISQUALIFICATION.

8. Applicants may be called for interview at Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi or Madras in which case they will be paid railway fares to and from their places of residence as under:—

(a) Candidates for the posts of Deputy Chief Officers, Single first class fares.

(b) Candidates for the posts of Banking Officers and Assistants. Single second class fares.

No charges other than railway fares will be paid by the bank.

NOTICE

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the following permanent and pensionable posts in the Department of Industries, Bombay. The appointments to these posts will be on an officiating basis in the first instance.

1. ASSISTANTS— Grade Rs. 200-10-350. Qualifications—Honours degree in Commerce or Economics with previous experience of industrial research and statistical work of not less than two years preferably in Government Departments. Age—30 years at the time of appointment.

2. LIBRARIAN— Grade—Rs. 140-8-200-10-250. QUALIFICATIONS— Degree of a recognised University preferably in Economics or Commerce and must possess in addition a Diploma in Librarianship and practical experience of at least two years in Library Management. Age.- 25 years at the time of appointment.

The cost of living allowance as sanctioned by Government from time to time is admissible for both the posts.

Candidates must be native of the Province of Bombay as per rule 3(d) read with rule 4 of B.C.S.C. & R. Rules or displaced non-Muslims from the West Pakistan Provinces. Candidates already in Government service must apply through the Heads of their Departments. The age limit will not apply to those already in Government service.

Applications containing full particulars regarding age, educational qualifications, experience, domicile, etc., together with copies of testimonials and certificates should be forwarded to the Director of Industries and Statistics Authority, Old Custom House Yard, Fort, Bombay, so as to reach him on or before the 10th October 1949. 5790

VASANT INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD.

NOTICE

In the court of the District Judge at Ahmedabad.

Misc. App. No. 119/1949.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913.

And

In the matter of the VASANT INVESTMENT CORPORATION LTD., a Joint Stock Company registered under the Indian Companies Act VII of 1913.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a petition for the winding up of the above-named Company by the Hon'ble District Court at Ahmedabad, was on the 22nd day of June, 1949, presented to the said court by the petitioner Mr. Dayaram Maganlal, a contributory of the said company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said court on the 4th day of November, 1949, at 11-30 A. M. and any creditor or contributory of the said company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said company under the above act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or Advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

(Sd.) BABURAO K. MEHTA
B. A. LL. B. Advocate,
for the petitioner

Bhadra,
Ahmedabad.
Date 20-9-49. (5844)

(For Further Notices See Page 21)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE OF TENDER
MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES

TENDERS ARE INVITED from Contractors who are borne on the Approved List of M.E.S. Contractors and within whose financial limits the value of the work lies, by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, for the construction of Roads, Drains and Site filling in connection with Combined Naval School, Cochin. The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 6.5 lakhs.

Other contractors, though NOT on the M.E.S. List may also apply for tender and before the tender documents are issued to them they will be required to show proof of their capability to undertake the work and to enlist themselves with M.E.S. as approved Contractors.

Applications for tender forms must be submitted on or before 5th October to the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona.

Copies of the conditions of Contract and Drawings would be open for inspection in the Office of the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona during office hours after 7th October 1949.

Tender Documents will be issued on and after 7th October 1949.

Tenders will be received by 15-00 hours on 28th October 1949.

5842

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF FOOD.
TENDER NOTICE.

PI-1506(10)/49.—The Director-General of Food, Government of India, Ministry of Food, Jamnagar House, Mansingh Road, New Delhi, invites tenders for appointment of clearing agents for clearing imported foodgrains at the part of Bombay. The tenders should be sent so as to reach him by the 10th October, 1949. on tender forms (not transferable) obtainable from his office or from the office of the Regional Food Commissioner, Botawalla Chambers, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road. Fort, Bombay, upto 7th October, 1949, on payment of Rs. 10/- (not refundable) per set paid in cash or by Money Order (Cheques will not be accepted) quoting tender notice number and remitter's full name and address.

5837

THE BHARAT SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTYNINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company "Gool Mansion" Homji Street, Fort, Bombay on SATURDAY, the 24th day of September, 1949, at 3-30 p.m. (Standard time) to transact the following business.

1. To receive and adopt the Directors' Report and Audited Balance sheet and Profit and Loss Account made upto 31st March 1949.
2. To sanction the declaration of a dividend.
3. To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation, but who being eligible offer themselves for re-election.
4. To appoint Auditor or Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix his or their remuneration.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 9th day of September, 1949 to FRIDAY, the 30th day of September, 1949 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
PURSHOTAM GOVINDJI & CO.
Managing Agents.

Bombay 30th August, 1949.

N.B.—Dividend if sanctioned as recommended by the Directors will be paid on and after Saturday 1st day of October, 1949, between 12 Noon and 3 p.m. (S.T.) Dividend Warants will be posted to the last Registered address of the Shareholders.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE COURT OF THE JOINT CIVIL JUDGE JUNIOR DIVISION POONA.

Civil Suit No. 1565/1949. Ex 6.

NAWAB JAHAN BEGUM W/o Abdul Qadeer Qureshi, age 25, residing at 20, Lentin Court, Strand Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay. ... ... Plff.

V/S.

ABDUL QADEER QURESHI, age about 32, residing at 1144, Saifi Lane Cantonment, Poona ... ... Deft.

Claim Rs. 200/-

To
Defandant... ...

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for dissolution of Marriage, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court personally or by a pleader on the 10th day of OCTOBER, 1949, to answer the claim.

TAKE NOTICE that in default of your appearance on the day, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court.

This day 20th Sept., 1949.

G. R. DESHPANDE.
C. O. C.
(Civil Court)

(SEAL)
Civil Judge, Senior Division, POONA.

(5838)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY,
CIVIL SUPPLIES DEPARTMENT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for posts of Farm Supervisors to reside and work at the Government Milk Colony near Goregaon, Bombay.

PAY: Rs. 150-7-185-10--225 plus dearness allowance of Rs. 50/- per month.

Unfurnished quarters are provided at the Colony, for which rent will be charged according to rules.

QUALIFICATIONS: Veterinary or Agricultural Graduates or Dairy Diploma Holders preferred. At least four years' experience on a Government or private dairy or cattle-farm, in a responsible capacity, essential. Persons without diploma or degree can also be considered provided they have 8 or 10 years' experience of cattle management.

Applicants must state age, domicile, full details of experience and enclose certified copies of testimonials and address their applications to the Milk Commissioner, Wakefield House, Ballard Estate, Bombay 1, on or before the 5th October, 1949.

Selected candidates will have to appear for interview at their own expense.

S. M. MOGRE.
Establishment Officer.

20th September, 1949.

(5847)

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE VACANT LAND AT MANMALLA TANK ROAD, MATUNGA, OPP. UNITED HOUSING SOCIETY LTD. AND (2) VAULABLE PROPERTIES AT C. P. TANK AND (3) KANDEWADI.

Under instructions from M/s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Bai Shevantibai wife of Govindrao Ramnath Mahimkar, BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction.

ON MONDAY, 10-10-1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. I at Manmala Tank: Pension and Tax vacant land with cocoanu trees and a well about 5922 sq. yds.

On WEDNESDAY, 12-10-1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. II at C. P. Tank: Pension and Tax land with buildings at Girgaum Back Road (now known as Vithalbhai Patel Road) about 397 Sq. Yds.

On FRIDAY, 14-10-1949 at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises:—

Lot No. III: Pension and Tax land with building or chawls at Kandewadi Road about 444 Sq. Yds.

For conditions of sale apply to M/s. Matubhai Jamietram and Madon, Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 9 CASES SWEDISH MAKE SCREW DRIVERS

Under instructions from Eastern Commercial Agency, M/s. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 27-9-1949 at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.) at their rooms:—on account and risk of M/s. Karachi Metal & Hardware Mart, 83A, Narayan Dhru Street, Bombay 3, 3 cases about 125 dozen Swedish make screw drivers on account and risk of M/s. Dhaniram & Sons of 236 Musjid Bunder Road, Bombay 3. 6 cases about 492 dozen. Swedish make screw drivers.

Terms 25 per cent Cash Deposit.
BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE, Crockery, Cutlery, Glassware, Linen, Covers, Piano, Curtains, Boilers, utensils, etc., by order of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), on 28th Sept. at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.), at Merchant Navy Club, Waudby Rd. For catalogues apply to: CRAWFORD & CO., 132, Apollo Street, Fort.

BONAFIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE TOMORROW (SUNDAY) at 10-30 A.M. Property of J. Morris Esqr. and others at Seth Babulal Mansion Chowpatty Seaface of complete mod household and office furniture, Milner's and other safe, steel almirah, typewriter, sewing machine, Pye radio, Elec fan, wall clock, partition, slid, dining, writing and dressing table, chairs, show-case, chesterfield, almirah, box mattress, wooden and iron bed, Persian carpet, gramophone, etc. (S. Tax) T. 40213, EASTERN AUCTION CO.

AUCTION SALE OF TWO BIG SHIPS, known as "KUMAON" and "CARNATIC" ships, each of 174' length, 26'-6" Breadth, 10' Draught 780 Tons Displacement, with engine; One yard craft Barge No 10, lanterns, spare parts etc. on 26th Inst. at 10-30 A. M. at H. M. I Dockyard near Museum, under instructions from Regional Disposals Commissioner.

Terms: 25 p. c. cash deposit.
For Catalogue apply to
GANDHI & CO.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables Annual Life reading monthly details Rs 5. 3 questions Rs. 2 Horoscope or writing time required. Pandit Kaliyur M. SRINIVASACHARIAR, THAPONIDHI, Thyagarayanagar, Madras 17.

CITY & SUBURBS

TO-DAY

Hindu: Ashwin Shud 2, 2005.
Muslim: Bilkad 30, 1868.
Parsi: Favardin 22, 1319.

Today's Engagements

SAMYUKTA KARNATAK SANGH: Farewell address to Mr. R. A. Jahagirdar, Vice-Chancellor of the Karnatak University at Green's 4 p.m. Mr. Joachim Alva, Sheriff, will preside.

ASSOCIATED CEMENT COMPANIES STAFF UNION: A general body meeting for presidential elections in the Company's premises, 12-45 p.m.

BOMBAY AUTOMOBILE EMPLOYEES UNION: A meeting of the cricket players in Vithal Sadan, Congress House, 4 p.m. Mr. H. N. Trivedi will preside.

BOMBAY MOTOR MERCHANTS' STAFF UNION: A meeting at Vithal Sadan, Congress House, 5 p.m. Mr. H. N. Trivedi will preside.

LECTURE ON DEVALUATION: Prof. C. N. Vakil's lecture which was scheduled to be held on Thursday and was postponed, will be delivered on Monday, September 26, at 5-45 p.m. at University Convocation Hall.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP: Miss Agatha Hellier, lecturer in Arts, Lady Willingdon College, Madras will speak on Child Art at New Era School at 6 p.m. Mr. F. Chothia will speak on Vocational Guidance.

KANARA SARASWAT ASSOCIATION: Dr. S. G. Panandikar will speak on "Economic Crisis in India" at Shrimat Anandashram Hall, Tardeo at 5 p.m.

BOMBAY MARATHI GRANTHA SANGRAHALAYA: Brain Trust at 6 p.m. Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Special Municipal Engineer, Prof K. P. Kulkarni, Prof. R. D. Karve, Mr. S. S. Kavlekar, Prof. P. M. Barve and Dr. H. M. Kaikini.

BOMBAY PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION: Brain Trust, Prof. R. D. Choksi (Q.M.), Dr. Lalkaka, Dr. K. R. Masani, Dr. Vahia and Dr. H. P. Mehta, Mr. Patel and Roshan Mahomed at Wilson College, 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Lecture on "Towards A Eetter World" on Sunday at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, Flora Fountain.

UNITED MAHARASHTRA PROVINCE

Move For Provision In Constitution

POONA Sept. 23, (PTI): A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress will be held here on September 28. The Committee will consider at its meeting the move of Mr. H. V. Pataskar, a member of the Constituent Assembly to get a provision included in the new constitution for the creation of a United Maharashtra Province, Mr. H. V. Pataskar's proposal is to substitute "Maharashtra, Gujerat and Karnatak" for "Bombay" contained in the schedule of the Governors' provinces.

The meeting will be attended by Mr. Shankerrao Deo, General Secretary of the Congress, who arrives here on September 25. Mr. Deo will leave the same day for Sangli to attend the Congress workers camp.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 23, (P.T.I.): With telegraphic communications disturbed by yesterday's heavy rainfall, reports received by the Poona Meteorological Office from various parts of the Bombay Province are scanty, but heavy rainfall throughout Konkan and Deccan has been recorded yesterday. It was however, comparatively smaller, and during the 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. today, places in these regions had only two to three inches of rain as against five to seven inches during the previous 24 hours.

Sholapur had four inches of rain yesterday, making a total of seven inches in the past 48 hours, and the hill station of Mahabaleshwar, about 70 miles from Poona recorded five inches yesterday.

The depression, which caused the heavy rainfall was reported this morning to have moved from Khammamet to somewhere between Hyderabad City and Bidar. Weather experts here expected that conditions would start improving in the next 24 hours and clear after 48 hours.

The weather sumary issued by the Poona Meteorological Office today says, "Observations are meagre. Yesterday's deep depression is centered this morning about 60 miles eastsoutheast of Bidar. It is likely to move northwestward. Under its inrain as against five to seven inches fluence, further very heavy rain nas fallen in the north Konkan, Bombay recording 17" in 24 hours, thus making up a total of 32" in 48 hours. Rainfall was widespread in the Konkan, the Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Malabar and local in the Madras Deccan and the north Madras coast.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL SATURDAY EVENING: Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread and locally heavy in the north Konkan and the north Bombay Deccan. There will also be widespread rain in Gujarat, the south Konkan, the south Bombay Deccan, Hyderabad and Malabar and local rain rain in Gangetic West Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Vindhya Pradesh, the Central Provinces and south Saurashtra. Rainfall is likely to be locally heavy also in Berar and Gujarat.

Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from June 1, 1949, and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours I. S. T. on Sept. 23, 1949:—

Ahmedabad	98	75	0	24.4	minus 3.4
Ahmednagar	86	69	1.9	13.5	minus 3.6
BOMBAY	77	73	17.0	102.4	plus 36.8
Calcutta	94	—	0	42.4	minus 2.7
Delhi	96	80	0	27.4	plus 5.9
Hyderabad (Dn.)	80	70	0.3	20.5	minus 0.5
Madras	90	77	0	18.9	plus 5.3
Mahabaleshwar	65	61	4.8	179.3	minus 6.7
POONA	81	69	2.1	14.6	minus 3.7
Sholapur	79	68	3.7	28.1	plus 9.4
Surat	91	75	2.3	36.1	minus 2.5.

INDIA NOT TO PURCHASE PAKISTAN RAW JUTE

Except At Competitive And Economic Price

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, September 23

IN consultation with the jute industry, the Government of India have decided not to purchase Pakistan raw jute except at a price found competitive and economic for all countries including the soft-currency countries. The decision is intended to shift the weight of devaluation towards Pakistan jute growers.

In this, India, it is believed, has the fullest support of the U.K. Jute Controller who, likewise, is interested in purchasing raw jute on the basis of a devalued Pakistan rupee. To enable the U.K. to get over difficulties regarding supplies, the Government of India have allowed shipment of raw jute already purchased by the U.K. Controller, despite India's own difficulties.

The Government of India hope to fix the maximum price of raw jute for the benefit of the jute mill industry as also to enable the hard currency market to purchase requirements at more favourable prices.

The Jute Mill Association is holding a meeting at Calcutta today to determine the prices of jute manufactures. Its delegation is expected here during the week after which the Government of India hope to fix prices of jute manufactures as well.

Official circles wonder how, without contravening the most favourable nation convention, Pakistan could abolish the export duty on jute and cotton as reported from Karachi. This is regarded as discrimination against the entire sterling bloc, membership of which Pakistan is very anxious to retain.

BRAZEN-FACED PROTEST

New Delhi is not surprised at the brazen-faced protest of Pakistan that India did not consult her before devaluation. India sent a telegram to Pakistan on Sunday morning asking for her views on the subject of devaluation. No reply has yet been received from Karachi to this telegram. Pakistan, on the other hand, never consulted India before deciding against devaluation.

It is interesting to note that the Pakistan High Commissioner kept away from the conference called by the British Treasury on Friday last.

CHEHLAM

SAYANI—Dr. Janmohomed Ibrahim. Fortieth day final rites for the late Dr. J. I. Sayani. Sunday 25th September. 5-30 p.m. Khoja Sunnat Jamat Masjid, 102 Tantanpura Street, off Pydhonie Road. Ladies, 4-30 p.m. Rupa Villa, Cumballa Road.

RUSH ON BANKS

Bombay's commercial life which was practically paralysed for the last four days started afresh today, though with a slower tempo.

There was an unusually heavy rush on the city banks due to the closure of the bank for 4 days in succession and clerks and cashiers had a pretty tough job for the first three hours.

The local stock exchange was officially open, but no business was transacted till nearly 1 p. m.

ADVOCATES EXAM RESULTS

BOMBAY, Friday.

The following 246 candidates have passed the Examination for the office of an Advocate of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay held on August 18 and 19, 1949:—

Nos. 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 20 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 74 75 76 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 89 90 91 93 94 95 96 97 98 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 109 110 111 112 113 114 115 116 117 118 119 120 121 122 123 124 125 126 127 128 129 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138 139 140 141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 161 162 165 166 167 168 169 170 171 172 173 174 175 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 183 184 186 187 188 189 190 192 193 194 195 196 198 199 200 201 202 203 204 205 206 207 208 209 210 211 212 213 214 215 216 217 219 220 221 222 223 224 225 226 227 228 229 230 231 232 233 234 235 236 237 239 240 241 242 243 244 245 247 248 249 250 251 252 253 254 255 256 257 258 259 261 262 263 264 and 265.

The Sir Chimanlal Setalvad Golden Jubilee Prize has been awarded to Sharadchandra Krishnaprasad Desai (No. 48) who stood first at the examination.

PATNA TRAIN ACCIDENT

BOMBAY, Sept. 23 (P.T.I.): The death roll in the train accident which occurred on September 17 near Kulharia, 25 miles from Patna has risen to 13 with the recovery of four more dead bodies, according to a telegram received here from the Divisional Superintendent of the East Indian Railway, Dinapore.

Ten bodies have so far been identified.

TODAY'S RADIO

SATURDAY, Sept. 24.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. Sanjeevani Marathe (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Allah Rakha (Gat tora on tabla) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Ali Bhai Bandmaster (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ali Bhai Bandmaster (G. Geet) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Listeners' requests: by Uma Anand 5-0 Madhukar Chinai (Patdeep) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Vimal Narvekar (Zinzoti) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 Ahmed Dilawar (Geet) 7-30 Allah Rakha (Gat Tora on Tabla) 7-45 Yeshwant B. Joshi (Gaud Malhar) 8-0 Alibhai Bandmaster (G. Geeto) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Yeshwant B. Joshi (Bibhas) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 Ahmed Dilawar (Ghazal Atish) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 Ahmed Dilawar (Ghazal) 1-10 Bhav Ani Bhawana 1-40 News (H) 1-50 Composite programme (M) 5-0 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Programme of special interest to children (G) 6-0 Sanjeevant Marathe (Bhavgeeten) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Sanjeevani Marathe (Bhavgeeten) 8-30 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 8-40 Musical Interlude 8-45 "Kokanchi Rani" Roopak by Vyankatesh Vakil 9-0 Madhukar Chinai (Yaman) 9-45 Reviews current films by E. Billimoria 10-0 Yeshwant B. Joshi (Malkaus) 10-30 Vimal Narvekar (Kafi Kanada).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Bhagwantrao Vaghmare (Dilruba) 7-40 Purshottam N. Mistry (Ramkali) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Kubernath Tanjorkar (Bhajan) 8-30 "Madhur Geeto 8-45 News (G) 5-30 "Vividh Geeto" 6-0 News (E) 6-10 Bhagwantrao Vaghmare (Flute) 6-25 As in Ahmedabad 6-35 Gramjano Mate 7-0 "Songs from Screen" 7-15 Bhagwantrao Vaghmare (Dilruba) 7-30 Kubernath Tanjorkar (Bhajan) 7-45 Replies to listeners' letters (G) 8-0 "Raag Sangeet" 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Purshottam N. Mistry (Kedara) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Chitra Srushti 8-30 Chidananda Bhatt (Gujarati Geeto) 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Chidananda Bhatt (G. Geeto) 6-35 Majoor Bhaio Mate 7-0 Kafi Angni Thumri 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Filmi Geeto 7-45 As in Baroda 8-0 Shashikant Gundani (Violin) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Baroda 9-0 News (E) 9-15 "Sita" Play in Gujarati by Chandravadan Mehta.

NEW RATE FOR FRENCH FRANC

Uniform Exchange System To Be Introduced.

BOMBAY, Friday.

The prevailing multiplicity of exchange rates of the French Franc will be replaced by a uniform exchange rate for all transactions, it was learnt in Bombay today.

The new rate for the French franc will be based on franc-dollar cross-rate in the Free Market in Paris. This rate will fluctuate with the Free Market dollar rate.

SARDAR LEAVES FOR DELHI TODAY

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23 (P.T.I.): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, India's Deputy Prime Minister, who has been resting for a month in Bombay, will arrive here tomorrow by a special plane while returning to Delhi.

He will halt for a day and stay with Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai. The object of his visit is primarily to see his old ailing friend—Dr. B. N. Kanuga. He will leave for Delhi on Saturday morning.

MESSAGES OF CONDOLENCE

TO ALL OUR FRIENDS, who sent us messages of condolence on the sad and untimely death of our Dear Brother BALWANTRAL we hereby express our gratitude and regret being unable to send individual replies.

NANDLAL MULJI BHUTA.
GAPALJI MULJI BHUTA.
Santa Cruz.
23rd September, 1949.

but constipation has laid her low!

A laxative would put her on her feet again. But it must be harmless and effective. Such a laxative is Cremaffin which doctors recommend because it is made of cream of magnesia and liquid paraffin, is non-habit forming, pleasant in taste and convenient to take.

Cremaffin

THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR YOUNG AND OLD

You can rely on it—it's made by Boots

CREF. 9-148

OXO is so good for sportsmen and athletes because it makes a delicious hot drink which is stimulating and sustaining. In food, too, it adds rich flavour and nourishment to all curries and meat dishes.

OXO CUBE

WORKS WONDERS!

OBTAINABLE IN CUBES OR BOTTLES

She always cooks with DALDA

—to replenish the energy her family use each day

Supplies the fat you need in a balanced diet

HVM. 103-198

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE
METRO
(Every Seat A Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
2nd Week
Marx Bros.
in M-G-M's
A Night At The Opera
Sunday Morn. at 10
GASLIGHT
At Reduced Rates

Goodbye!
LAST 4 DAYS (ENDING TUES. 27)
AT LIBERTY
FIRST PUT ON THE MAP BY
MEHBOOB'S
RECORD-SMASHER
Andaz
3, 6-15, 9-30 Plans 10 to 8-30

LEARN about LOVE in LAYMAN'S language!
See this film TODAY
Gopinath
RAJ, TRIPTI, LATIKA
Now at
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30.
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 12-30 and 3 to 6-30

2nd WEEK!
HIND-MATA
— — PAREL — —
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.
Matinee: Sat. Sun. 12-30 p.m.
OMAR KHAIYAM'S
DADA
SHEIKH MUKHTAR, MUNAWAR, BEGUM PARA, SHYAM
SUNDAY MORN 9-30 a.m.
MASKED MARVEL

On The Indian Screen

Rains And Floods Fail To Damp Film-Fans' Enthusiasm

THREE NEW PICTURES THIS WEEK

Munawar Sultana in "Sawan Bhado".

'Sawan Bhado'

TWO-THEATRE RELEASE

RELEASED yesterday at Lamington and Kismet, Prakash Pictures' "Sawan Bhado" is a social story, written by Mulkraj Bhakri. It depicts the man's attitude towards woman. Munawar Sultana and Kamala show by their acting to what ex ent women are capable of love and suffering. In the supporting role are Ramsing, Randhir Jankidas, Indu and Om Prakash. The music is by Husnlal and Bhagatram. Here is a picture with a purpose and at the same time entertaining. The songs by Munawar Sultana are very good.

AN EVENT IN FILM WORLD

A Silver Jubilee at a second run theatre, without much publicity is an event by itself. But when it breaks also collection record it is something to be taken notice of. This was achieved by the Picture "Meeth-Bhakar" at Kohinoor Cinema at Dadar. It has grossed nearly Rs. 3,00,000 in 24 weeks' run and has paid in the entertainment tax alone Rs. 75,000. This is something to be proud of for both the producer of the picture Bhal G. Pendharkar and the theatre owner Mr. L. H. Kanhere. The speciality of this theatre is that its rates are only half of those charged in the first-run houses. Mr. Kanhere belongs to the old generation of theatre-owners, who believe that they should do everything for the comfort and the entertainment.

GIRLS' SCHOOL COMES TO WEST END

WHILE the record rain poured from the skies, Lokmanya Production's "Girls' School" was released at the New West End on Thursday afternoon. The theatre was full. May be the people came to hear Pradeep's beautiful lyrics, with which the film is bedecked. Or just because they did not have anything to do and walked into the theatre but stayed on to be entertained with this bright, frothily humorous picture. Amiya Chakravarty has written the screenplay and directed the film, dialogue is by J. S. Kashyap and music by Anil Biswas and C. Ramchandra. In the leading roles are Geeta Bali, Sohan and Shashikala with Sajjan, Mangala and others in the supporting role.

Sajjan and Shashikala in "Girls' School".

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

NEW WEST END
"GIRLS' SCHOOL" starring Gita Bali, Sohan, Shashikala, Sajjan, Mangala, Ram Singh, Vimala Vashishta, Krishna, Haroon and Jagannath.

LAMINGTON, KISMET:
"SAWAN BHADO" starring Munawar Sultana, Ramsingh, Randhir, Jankidass, Indu and Om Prakash.

MINERVA AND EXCELSIOR
"BALAM" starring Suraiya, Wasti, Jayant, Masud and Nigar.

Ramsingh in "Sawan Bhado".

SUPER
"KANEEZ" starring Munawar Sultana, Shyam, Kuldeep and Urmilla.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE:
"GOPINATH" starring Raj, Tripati, Latika.

NEW ROSHAN:
"BHEDI BUNGALOW"

LIBERTY:
"ANDAZ" starring Nargis Dilip Kumar, Cuckoo and V. H. Desai.

IMPERIAL:
"BARI-BEHEN" starring Suraiya, Rehman, Ulhas, Pran and Geeta Bali.

NOVELTY, SURYA:
"SUNEHERE DIN" starring Rehana, Raj Kapoor, Nigar and Roop Kamal.

CENTRAL:
"SWAYAM SIDDHA" starring Shanta Apte, Molina, Sama Roy and Bipin Gupta.

SWASTIK:
"MANGAL FERA" starring Nirupa Roy, Manhar Desai, Chhagan Romeo, Babu Raje and Dulari.

"RAAT KI RANI"
This J. S. Pictures' film starring Munawar Sultana and Jagdish Shetty has gone into the 7th week at Krishna.

"KANEEZ"
This beatiful picture, starring Munawar Sultana, Shyam, Kuldeep and excellent music has gone into the 9th week at Super.

Human Interest To The Fore In Latest Newsreel

Human interest is to the fore in the latest newsreel—Indian News Review No 49—produced by the Films Division and scheduled for release this week-end throughout the country.

The Prime Minister is seen in the happy company of children at Swaraj Bhavan at Allahabad. Sardar Patel laughs and cracks jokes with the Governor of Assam, Mr. Sri Prakasa. "Miss Universe"—a beauty queen now touring India, poses for the newsreel cameraman.

South India leads the reel with scenes of festive joy at Ettiyapuram on the occasion of the celebration of the death anniversary of Subramanya Bharati, the great poet of National Renaissance in Tamilnad.

The imperishable grandeur of the sculptural remains at Mammallipuram in Madras is presented in the background of topicality because of the visit of Mr. Peter Koinayge an East African educationist.

Cashyap and Nagendra Rao in Gemini's new film "Nishan", shortly coming to Bombay.

Suraiya in Wadia Films' "Balam".

"BALAM"

Released At Minerva And Excelsior

Wadia Films' "Balam" maintains the reputation they earned for their musical film "Mela". It was released at two theatres yesterday. It is a musical social likely to make a box office hit. Built round the theme that adversity makes happiness taste better. The songs are by famous poet Qamar Jalalabadi and have been set to the haunting tunes by Husnlal and Bhagatram. The scintillating star Suraiya plays the lead and gives a beautiful performance. Wasti, Jayati, Masud and Nigar play the the supporting roles. Director Himi Wadia's direction is crisp and brings out the entertainment value of the film.

OLD FAVOURITES CONTINUE

The record-breaker "Andaz" is in the last week at Liberty.

"GOPINATH":
In spite of adverse campaign, audiences are crowding at the Opera House to see this picture which is different.

"MANGAL FERA:
This Gujerati film, starring Nirupa Roy and Dulari, at the Swastik is a rare treat for Gujerati-known audiences.

"SWAYAM SIDDHA":
A picture with a great story and a great actress like Shanta Apte continues to draw people to Central.

"HOUSE OF MYSTERY":
A thrilling mystery with the "stunt" actor-director Bhagwan has made a hit with the audience of New Roshan, where the film has gone into the fifth week.

"DILLAGI" PREMIERE NEXT FRIDAY

The long awaited Kardar Production's musical hit "Dillagi" which proved so popular in North, C.P., C.I. and Southern India and celebrated Silver Jubilee at a number of places is now sheduled to have its premiere at Liberty next Friday.

"Dillagi" directed by A. R. Kardar is essentially a musical picture which can be best described as a lilting love lyric, set against the colourful background of the Punjab. It is the story of a village youth who, with his flute captivated the entire village, particularly Mala, Choudhary's daughter Thanks to her when he was turned out by his brother and sister-in-law he got a job. They fell in love, but were separated by the girl's father. The story of their heart-throbs and disappointment and joy is told to the tune of Naushad's music, Divecha's slick cinematography and Kardar's sensitive direction.

Suraiya and Shyam play the role of lovers.

Amendment To OGL X

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23 (PTI): The Government of India have issued an amendment to the Open General Licence Number Ten to the effect that only imports of goods of Pakistan origin are covered by it and not goods originating in other countries and coming through Pakistan, the Ministry of Commerce announced today.

The O.G.L. covers imports from Pakistan except those of raw cotton, raw barley, salt other than rock salt, brought in by land, and Bengal gram.

TREMENDOUS CROWDS
RUSH FOR THE ADVANCE BOOKING OF
A. R. KARDAR'S
Dillagi
Starring: SURAIYA, SHYAM, Music: NAUSHAD
FRIDAY 30th at
Plans open Daily 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
LIBERTY

The ACCENT is on "JUSTICE" and FAIR TREATMENT for ALL

PRAKASH
PICTURES Social
That is as MODERN as TOMORROW
CAST
MUNAWAR SULTANA
RAMSINGH
RANDHIR
INDU
JANKIDAS
NIRMAL KUMAR
and
OM PRAKASH
Sawan Bhado
Music: HUSAN PAL BHAGATRAM
Direction: RAVIDRA DAVE
Story-Songs: MULKRAJ BHAKRI
Now drawing PACKED HOUSES
LAMINGTON
3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Hol. 12-45
Booking 10 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 6
KISMET
Daily: 4, 6-45, 9-30
Sat. Sun. 1 p.m.
AN EVERGREEN Release

A VIPER SHE WAS.....who wanted TO EAT UP EVERYTHING.....But her TONGUE LOST ITS STING at VIRTUES Behest

KANEEZ
MUNAWAR SULTANA
SHYAM KULDEEP
URMILLA, CUCKOO
Director: KRISHNAKUMAR
Music: GHULAM HAIDER
A GRAND Pictures Release
9th WEEK
SUPER
3-15 6-15 9-15
Sun. Holi. Mat. 12-15
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30

HOUSE-FULL—IN SPITE OF HEAVY RAINS!
POET PRADEEP AND MUSIC-MAKER C. RAMCHANDRA IN FULL FORM!
LYRICS, YOU'LL LOVE!
MUSIC, YOU'LL BE MAD AFTER!
In Lokmanya's Hit Produced at The Studios of BOMBAY TALKIES
Starring: GEETA BALI, SHASHIKALA, SOHAN, SAJJAN & RAMSING
GIRLS' SCHOOL
Direction: AMIYA CHAKRABARTY
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA & ANIL BISWAS
AT NEW WEST-END
(A SHARDA KINE Release)
Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30
Sun. & Holi. 11-45
(Adv. Bkg. 10 to 12 :: 4 to 6.)

LYRICIST, AUTHOR.
PRODUCER, DIRECTOR
MADHOK
goes all out to give you the most exciting entertainment in years...
MANSAROVAR PICTURES
NAO
Starring NIGAR, JAIRAT DULARI & OTHERS.
Music: JNAN DUTT
JAWAR PICTURES RELEASE
Next SATURDAY at KAMAL

IT Has Come and Conquered like "MELA"

WADIA FILMS LTD.'s
Newest creation
BALAM
Starring SURAIYA, WASTI, MASUD, JAYANT & NIGAR
Producer: HILA WADIA Director: HOMI WADIA
Music: HUSNLAL BHAGATRAM Songs: QAMAR JALLALABADI
Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
AT
Minerva & Excelsior
Sun. Matinee 12-30
Ad. Bkg. 10 to 12
Ad. Bkg. 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7
FREE INDIA RELEASE

"The Northern Lights of Bombay"
AURORA
Daily at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.
Hitting a New HIGH in
HIGH-LARITY!
BUD ABBOTT
LOU COSTELLO
in Their Maddest, Merriest Adventure
"THE NOOSE HANGS HIGH"
Co-Starring: LEON ERROL
Tomorrow Morning at 10-30 A.M.
"BLOSSOMS IN THE DUST"
In Technicolor, Starring
Greer Garson, Walter Pidgeon

The HOUSE that EVERYONE is GLAD TO VISIT
5th WEEK
HOUSE OF MYSTERY
(BHEDI BUNGALOW)
BECAUSE
BHAGWAN
purveys
THRILLS, CHILLS
and above all LAUGHS!
NEW ROSHAN
Play House Corner Grant Road
Daily: 1-45 4-30 7 & 9-45
Sun Mat. 10-30 a.m.

Poona Races Postponed

POONA, Sept. 23 (P.T.I.): Owing to wet weather the stewards of the Royal Western India Turf Clup have postponed the Sixth Day, Poona Races, from Saturday, September 24, 1949 to Saturday, October 1, 1949. The acceptances already published will hold good.

As a result of the above the following changes in the date of the autumn Races have been made: Autumn Races—First Autumn Race has been postponed from Saturday October 1, 1949 to Monday, October 3, 1949.

The Second Autumn Race will be held on October 8, 1949.

B.B.C. Sports Broadcast By Chinna Durai

LONDON, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): J. Chinns, Durai, Foreign Secretary of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association, is to broadcast from the B.B.C. on sport for listeners in India, Pakistan and Ceylon.

Mr. Durai, who in his college days was a hurdler, sprinter and footballer, will commence his series of Sunday broadcasts on Sunday next, September 25, when he will talk on football.

POTATOES

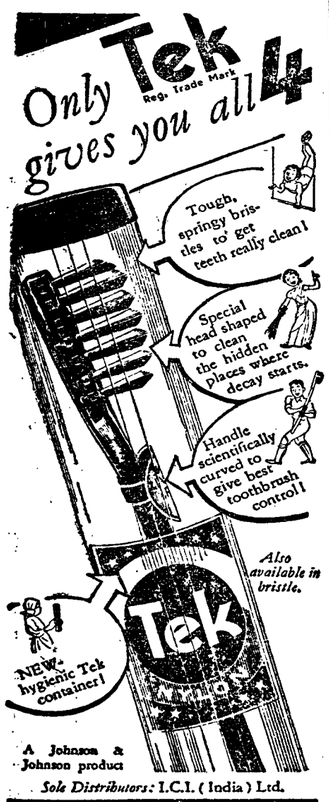
POTATOES for seed and table purposes of Simla Hills (Himachal Pradesh) will be available for sale at railhead Simla with effect from 25th September 1949. For terms please contact the Himalaya Potatoes (Agents) Ltd., "Yodha Niwas" Simla—the sole potato exporters of Kailash Co-operative Association Ltd., Sanjauli, District Mahasu (Himachal Pradesh). The potatoes will be sold according to grades of which the specification in their qualitatives order appear here-below:—

Grade I-A. This grade will include large oval-flatten broad tuber.

Grade I-B. This will consist of large long relatively narrow tubers. It will include mostly the wellknown Magnum Bonum Potato.

Grade II. (Phool) This will consist of medium size tuber. It will include a mixture of several varieties but will be a good seed size.

Grade III. (Rasan) This will be small size tuber.


Only Tek gives you all 4
Reg. Trade Mark
Tough, springy bristles to get teeth really clean!
Special head shaped to clean the hidden places where decay starts.
Handle scientifically curved to give best toothbrush control!
Also available in bristle.
Tek
NEW hygienic Tek container!

A Johnson & Johnson product

Sole Distributors: I.C.I. (India) Ltd.

MANGRUM BEATS WARD IN BRITISH PROFESSIONAL GOLF

Cotton Rattles In A 40-Feet Putt On Home Green To Put Out Palmer

LONDON, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): Lloyd Mangrum of the American Ryder Cup team, Henry Cotton, former British captain who withdrew from this year's British team because of lack of practice, and two members of the British side Dai Rees and Sam King emerged for the semi-finals of the British Professional Matchplay Golf Championship today.

Mangrum put out Charlie Ward by two holes and then Cotton playing at his very best knocked out the American Johnny Palmer by two holes. King beat Fred Hill, a former Welsh champion by two and one and Rees playing magnificently eliminated Ted McNeil by six and five.

The survival of King and Rees were not altogether unexpected but there was always speculation about the outcome of the two other games. Ward had 12 single putts in his match with Mangrum and this undoubtedly saved him from a heavier defeat from a man who never left the fairway and never made a slip. Major thrills were associated with the Cotton-Palmer game and the figures of 67 for Cotton and 69 for Palmer tell of the excellence of the golf. It was often cut and thrust with Cotton, never in arrears. He was once three up but lost two holes to Palmer's excellence in the short game. Then after missing possible chances on the 16th and 17th greens Cotton rattled in a 40-feet putt on the home green to win the hole and match.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Entries Close On 30th Sept.

BOMBAY, Friday.

Entries for the Bombay Hockey League 1949-50 will close on the 30th September, and affiliated clubs can collect entry forms and registration cards from the office of the B.P.H.A. at the Sports Secretariet at the Brabourne Stadium.

The League will commence on or about the 1st of November, and the Senior Division will be open to invited teams only.

DON BOSCO IN FINAL OF AHMED SAILOR CUP

Soccer At Parel

BOMBAY, Friday.

Conditions were far better at Parel than those that prevailed in the southern part of the city, and sport was resumed at the popular northern venue this evening when a solitary goal scored by Tony Pereira enabled the Don Bosco High School to move into the final of the Ahmed Sailor Cup Football Tournament.

Playing against Little Flower High School "A" team, the "A" team of Don Bosco stuck on to the precious lead right till the end.

In the other match played at Parel, Bombay Stars accounted for Pdr. Angelo in the H.V.M. Cup tournament by virtue of the only goal scored during the match—by Habib.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Brabourne Stadium

3-30 p.m. Bastora vs. Benaulim.
4-30 p.m. Tivim UPnion vs. Volkart Bros. (Goan Soccer).
5-30 p.m. Cuncolim Union vs. Banga-St. Michael's (Luzito Cup final).

Cooperage

5-30 p.m. G. I. P. Railway vs. Bangalore Muslims (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3-15 p.m. Dandy United vs. Mahim Panchims (Georgian Cup).
4-15 p.m. Antonio D'Silva H. S. vs. St. Stanislaus H. S. (Semifinal of Ahmed Sailor Cup).
5-20 p.m. Young Mohamedans vs. Globe Sports "A".

TABLE TENNIS
Islam Gymkhana

3 p.m. onwards: Semifinals of Women's Doubles, followed by Fourth Round of Men's Singles, Quarterfinals of Junior's Singles, Semifinals of Women's Singles Semifinals of Junior's Singles and Quarterfinals of Men's Singles (Islam Gym. T. T. Tournament).

SPORT IN CITY TO BE RESUMED TODAY

BOMBAY, Friday.

With most of the sports-fields completely submerged under water, sports in the city was at a standstill for the second day, since the torrential rains of yesterday.

Play ni the Rovers Cup Football at Cooperage is hoped to be resumed tomorrow, when the G.I.P.—Bangalore Muslims match is scheduled to be played. Play in the Goan soccer at the Brabourne Stadium was also not possible.

The wooden flooring of the Islam Gymkhana where the open table tennis tournament is being held was completely soaked with water making playing conditions absolutely impossible. It is hoped to in shape tomorrow, when the tournament will be resumed. Competitors are required to be present at the risk of being awarded walk-overs against them in case of a non-appearance as the tournament is in its closing stages.

Football at Parel was however carried on today as usual.

HINDU GYMKHANA TABLE TENNIS

Entries Close Today

BOMBAY, Friday.

The entries for the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Open Badminton Tournament which were due to close this evening, shall now close tomorrow at 4 p.m.

Good number of entries have already been received from the competitors in all the events, including that of the top notchers of Bombay. The added attraction of this years' oTurnament however consists in the participation of the players of All-India and International repute like V. Sivraman from Madras and Ranbhir Bandhari From Fengal. The latter has the reputation of having won the recently concluded Parrys Club Championships in Madras, and maitained excellent form this year. As for V. Sivraman, he needs no introduction to Bombay public as he is known to be one of the best exponents of the game. Besides this we have in U. M. Chandarana, the redoubtable National Champion and Kumar Ghosh the two Internationals and Finalists of the recently concluded C. C. I. Table-Tennis Tournament. Competitors who have yet to fill in their forms, may do so by tomorrow 24th September, at 4 p.m. and should be sent to Mr. B. P. Baliga Jt. Hon. Secretary, C/o. P. J. Hindu Gymkhana. The season tickets are on sale, and in blew of the limited accommodation available in the pavilian advance reservation of the seats is strongly recommended to avoid any disappointment.

PAKISTAN OLYMPICS AT LAHORE

West Punjab To Hold Meet For Women In Purdah

LAHORE, Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Executive Committee of the West Punjab Olympic Association which met here today decided to hold the All-Pakistan Olympic Meet at the new Stadium at Lahore from February 17 to 19 next year.

The Committee fixed February 5 for holdnig the West Punjab Olympic Meet for women in purdah.

Langdon Will Join Team In Bombay

PERTH, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The West Australian inter-state cricketer, W. Langdon, said here today he had decided to go on a tour of India with the Commonwealth Cricket Team and would leave on the Orion on September Twentyeight.

On September Fifteen Langdon said he might not go on the tour as he had not received a contract from the organiser although he had been advised of the terms.

A newsreel cameraman in Allahabad "gets" Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru distributing gifts of dolls to a group of children at Swaraj Bhuwan. The picture is included in Indian News Review No. 49, scheduled for release this week-end.

A CHAMP'S SON SHAPES WELL

"News Of The World" Golf Tourney

WALTON HEATH, (Surrey), Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Ted McNeill, son of a former Irish golf champion, held his shot at the 245 yards first hole here during the third round of the "News of the World" match play golf championship today. Mcneill, attached to a Lancashire Club was opposed to the American Ryder Cup Player, Skip Alexander.

Surprise winner among the early finishers was Norman Quigley, 37 years old North of England Champion, who eliminated the American star Sam Snead.

Henry Cotton, three times winner of the event, had to struggle desperately to beat Arthur Lacey on the 19th Green.

PROFITS FROM TOUR OVER £12,000

New Zealand Captain Satisfied With Results

LONDON, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Profits from the New Zealand cricket team's tour of Britain are certain to be over £12,000, the team's manager, Mr. J. H. Phillips, said as the party was leaving here on the first stage of their journey home. The exact figure has not yet been arrived at. For the first time in the history of New Zealand cricket, gates had to be closed in some of their matches. Mr. Phillips could not say how the New Zealand Cricket Council would dispose of the profits, as the Council "have never had to consider a profit before". "We were very impressed by the fairness of the crowds everywhere" he declared. "Good play, whether from a home or visiting player, was given due applause".

Walter Hadlee, the captain said "we are very satisfied with our results. I think our young players learnt a good deal which will stand them in good stead".

Brown Leads Barrie In World Pro. Snooker

LONDON, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): Alex Brown (London), led John Barrie (Wisbech) by 10 frames to eight at the interval on the second day of the second heat in the qualifying competition of the professional snooker tournament at Leicester Square Hall here.

Afternoon scores were: (Brown first): 87-33, 35-65, 86-31.

The match consists of 37 frames.

10,000 Metres Olympic Record Bettered By Two

OSLO, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Olympic runner A. Mimoun (France) and Martin Stokken (Norway) both bettered the Olympic record for 10,000 metres during an Athletics meeting between France and Norway here. France won the contest by 123 points to 90. Mimoun set up a French record by winning the 10,000 metres in 29 minutes 53 seconds, compared with the Olympic record of 29 minutes 59.6 seconds by Emil Zatopek (Czecho-59.6 second by Emil Zatopek (Czecko-slovakia) in London last year. Stokken was second in 29 minutes 58 seconds, a Norwegian record. Mimoun finished second to Zatopek in the Olympic even, with Stokken fourth.

ADVANTAGES OF DEVALUATION DOUBTFUL

Capacity To Export Is Limited: Says Jalan

NEW DELHI, Sept. 22 (P.T.I.): Mr. K. D. Jalan, President of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, analysing the effect of devaluation, said today that the cost of India's imports from dollar areas and other countries which had not devalued their currencies would increase 44 per cent in terms of Indian currency.

India's programme of imports from dollar areas would have to be re-examined in the light of the new situation, he said in a statement adding it was gratifying that there would be no purchase of cereals from hard currency areas this year. The cost of India's imports from soft and medium currency areas also would be increased to some extent by their taking advantage of the higher price of U. S. goods in terms of the rupee.

India's standing commitments like contributions to international bodies, repayment of loans she had already secured and future commitment would cost her more, he said.

DOUBTFUL BENEFITS

"On the other hand", he declared "the advantages that we are expected to receive are dependent on our increased exports to the dollar areas. Our capacity to export more is extremely limited; and to secure the same amount of dollar we will have to export 44 per cent more and it will be almost impossible to increase our export to that extent leaving alone the additional exports required to augment our dollar receipts. Further it would be extremely difficult to increase our production to any great extent unless Government changes its policy of regimentation. Moreover, our cost in the manufacture of some important commodities depend on the cost of raw materials imported from other countries."

NO REGIMENTATION

Mr. Jalan said that in the present state the more trade and industry are brought under regimentation, "the more our economy will become inefficient and our cost high" and appealed to his "industrialist friends", the Government and labour alike to come together to solve the problem before the country.

The economic and financial policies pursued by the Government of India during the last three to four years, he said, had not been helpful in developing the economic position of the country.

"No amount of devaluation can save us from the effect of these policies," he declared. Mr. Jalan admitted that "our adverse balance of payments has been causing some amount of anxiety, but the proper remedy would have been to rectify some of the inherent weaknesses of our economy".

PRODUCE MORE FOOD EVEN AT A SACRIFICE

Sardar Patel's Message To Cultivators

BOMBAY, Friday: "We must produce two ears of corn where only one grew and bring under cultivation as much waste land as possible. This should be done even if it temporarily means sacrifice of those amenities of our daily life which are a necessary attribute of our domestic life." says Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister of India, in a message to the cultivators of Bombay Province on the occasion of the Gram Sudhar Saptah, which is to be observed in the Province from October 2, Gandhi Jayanti, onwards.

Sardar Patel says: "I have great pleasure in sending this message to the cultivators of Bombay Province on the occasion of the Gram Sudhar Saptah. That India should be deficient in food resources in spite of its agricultural population is a sad commentary on our ability to apply and exert ourselves to utilise every inch of the cultivable area in the best and most appropriate manner possible.

"I have no doubt that by adopting right methods of cultivation, by putting forth the utmost of co-operative effort and by utilising all cultivable area to produce the best quality of grain by the most efficient mode of cultivation, we would very soon become self-sufficient in our food requirements, and thereby avoid the crushing burden of heavy imports in a currency of which we do not have sufficient supply even for essential needs.

"These imports are seriously crippling our productive effort in industry and are retarding our economic progress. The position might have been tolerable some years or months ago, but today we cannot afford to continue this crutch longer. It is a question of our national existence and vital to our national economy.

"I would, therefore, appeal to every cultivator, whether in the village or, on a smaller scale, in the town, to contribute his best to this concerted effort to meet this national emergency. Others also, who have a plot of land and some time to spare, should participate in the national endeavour.

"We must produce two ears of corn where only one grew and bring under cultivation as much waste land as possible. This should be done even if it temporarily means the sacrifice of those temporarily means the sacrifice of those amenities of our daily life, which are a necessary attribute of our domestic life."

103.2 Inches!

BOMBAY, Friday.

Between 8-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. Santa Cruz recorded a rainfall of 34 cents while Juhu and Colaba recorded 45 and 9 cents respectively. The total rainfall for the city of Bombay now stands at 103.2 inches which is 36.9 inches above normal.

A British Tradition
The Lord Mayor's Show

The first pageant was held in 1215, when the mayor elect was presented to his king for approval. In 1711 the mayor, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, was thrown from his horse and so in following years a coach was provided. This mediæval procession has long been traditional and portrays many aspects of the British way of life.

Another British tradition is to associate the name "Player's" with fine cigarettes.

PLAYER'S No 3

Extra Quality Cigarettes

Rs. 3/7 for 50. Subject to local tax adjustments.

Your records will sound better.....
SONGSTER NEEDLES
See band is unbroken
when played with
SONGSTER REGD.
GRAMOPHONE NEEDLES
AVAILABLE IN THREE QUALITIES AT CONTROLLED PRICES.
STEEL NEEDLES - per tin of 200 Rs. 1/8
BRONZE NEEDLES - per tin of 100 Rs. 1/-
GOLDEN PICKUP - per tin of 100 Rs. 2/-
SOLE AGENTS
SCOTT & PICKSTOCK LTD.
11 BRITISH INDIAN ST., CALCUTTA, INDIA
Manufactured by J. STEAD & Co. Ltd. SHEFFIELD England

TOMMY PRICE WINS WORLD'S SPEEDWAY CHAMPIONSHIP

93,000 Spectators Cheer First Englishman To Score Success

LONDON, Sept. 22 (PTI): The world's speedway championship was won by an Englishman for the first time when Tommy Price, England and Wembley rider, was unbeaten in five rides at Wembley tonight to gain a maximum of fifteen points.

Jack Parker, the England and Bellevue Captain, was second with fourteen points. His only defeat came from Price in heat fourteen of the twenty-heat event. Upto that time neither had been defeated, but Price was first out of the gate in this heat and led all the way.

Everything then depended on heat nineteen—Price's last race. He made no mistake and passed the post to the tremendous cheering of the 93,000 spectators. Price won the British Riders Championship in 1946. He proved himself outstanding tonight, for he overcame an attack of hay fever and proved that number 13 can be lucky for he was number thirteen on the programme.

The world championship was first staged in 1936 when the winner was Lionel Van Praag of Australia. Jack Milne, United States, won in 1937 and Bluey Wilkinson, Australia, in 1938. War intervened when the championship had reached the final stage in 1939 and this is the first season of its resumption.

Price tonight received the coveted trophy and cheque for 500 sterling prize money from Mrs. Attlee, wife of the Prime Minister. Jack Parker's prize was 250 sterling and Lawson's one hundred sterling.

Norman Parker of Wimbledon, brother of Jack, finished fourth while Wilbur Lamoreaux, the oily American competing in the final, was joint fifth with Bill Kitchen, of Wembley. Tonight's sixteen competitors were the survivors of an original entry of 224 riders from all over the world.

The Bombay Chronicle

In a government framed for durable liberty, not less regard must be paid to giving the magistrate a proper degree of authority to make and execute the laws with rigour, than to guard against encroachments upon the rights of the community; as too much power leads to despotism, too little leads to anarchy, and both eventually to the ruin of the people.

—ALEXANDER HAMILTON

U. N. CHARTER OR "MUNICH"?

The only sensible service the U.N. Kashmir Commission has done so far to the cause of international justice, morality and peace and indeed, to the United Nations is its decision to return the Kashmir case to the Security Council. Its activities culminating in the very strange suggestion for arbitration on the whole issue show it up in a light that is not altogether complimentary, even if its intentions might have been. "Munich" is a term that has become notorious in the history of human efforts to save the world from war and aggression. But it was "appeasement" in a foolish and certainly outrageous attempt to persuade an impossible Hitler to turn away from intended aggression. "Appeasement" was meant to stop aggression. The U.N. Kashmir Commission's activities are meant to condone actual aggression and, in that sense, therefore, worse than Chamberlain's achievement at "Munich". Is that unfair criticism? The facts of the Kashmir dispute and the Commission's own recorded views and commitments speak for themselves. And if these be undeniable, as they certainly are, then there can be no two opinions as to the meaning of its arbitration proposal. It is deliberately condoning aggression and forcing the victim of aggression to submit to it.

The policy of the U.N. Commission, as also of the Security Council, had from the beginning been to avoid condemning Pakistan for its aggression. Kashmir was invaded by "tribesmen". That is what Pakistan pleaded and it urged further that it was responsible neither for inciting, nor for encouraging nor for assisting them.

Inspite of the hard geographical fact that hordes of "tribesmen" could not enter Kashmir except across Pakistan territory the United Nations decided to accept Pakistan's plea and proceeded to its next move on that basis. Did it make smooth the way to a peaceful and satisfactory solution? Far from it. In due course and unable to sustain the falsehood of innocence without or with the sympathy of the Commission, Pakistan admitted its own presence with an explanation and an excuse that constitute an insult to the dignity and authority of any international body, to say nothing of that supreme executive of world international authority, the Security Council. This was aggression self-proclaimed and could not be ignored even by the most sympathetic. The Commission, therefore, was forced to take notice of the presence of Pakistan troops in the territory of Jammu and Kashmir and to describe it as constituting "a material change in the situation since it was represented by the Government of Pakistan before the Security Council." Did this not mean an acknowledgement by the Commission that aggression by Pakistan had been established? Even the Commission will not dare to say "no". It had to do something with the help, as usual, of India's willingness to compromise in the interest of a peaceful settlement, as much as was consistent with the bare basic principles of justice and morality. At every stage—and this is the literal truth— India, the victim, was asked to make sacrifices. And India responded to the uttermost extent. Thus it was that India agreed that, instead of Pakistan being called to account for its conduct and to make some reparations for its aggression, the aggressor should withdraw from Kashmir its troops and its tribesmen and should secure the large scale disbandment of so-called "Azad Kashmir" forces in order to unable India and the Commission to take subsequent and consequent steps towards the creation and establishment of conditions for a plebiscite. The history of the past and present situation has been summed up by Mr. Girja Shankar Bajpai in the correspondence that has just been released by the United Nations Commission. The aggressor is inside Kashmir and is unwilling to withdraw in any way to any extent. What is the reaction of the Commission? At every stage of its efforts and activities, Pakistan has adopted a recalcitrant attitude and the Commission had responded by "appeasing" it and forcing India to consent to a further sacrifice.

Now, the final act of "appeasement" in response to Pakistan's recalcitrance is officially condoning aggression. Faced by Pakistan's own statement about aggression, the Commission had described it as constituting "a material change in the situation since it was represented by the Government of Pakistan before the Security Council." Now that Pakistan has refused to modify that "material change", the Commission has itself sought to execute an entirely different and fundamentally "material change". In fact, it has sought to give "de facto" and "de jure" recognition to that "material change" which it was its mission to undo; and describes it as an attempt to approach the entire problem from a new angle and afresh. For, this is the meaning of the kind of "arbitration" proposed by the Commission. And the Commission, in fact, admits it. Is this the spirit of the U.N. Charter or of Munich? We are glad the Commission is reporting back to the Security Council. India only desires that the Commission should make its report honest and absolutely object.

Economy Drive Begins

The report that no one is going to be appointed to the Brazil ambassadorship now vacated by Mr. M. R. Masani, and that the Turkish ambassadorship which is to be vacated by Mr. Chamanlal, will also be left unfilled, will be welcomed. There are many more such posts that can safely and with profit be allowed to lapse and they should be. Whatever the reasons for their original creation — Brazil did seem very difficult to justify even in the first instance—their continuance in the existing state of India's economy would have been nothing short of a scandal. Moreover there is the added argument that we now know how ill-equipped our leading men are for this kind of work and it is a piece of realism to end this costly luxury once we know that it has served its purpose. India, on her being accepted as a Dominion, had naturally to adopt a striking method of indicating that she was determined to be an independent nation and the most effective means of doing this was to launch on foreign representation in a spectacular way. The independent, republican status of India is no longer a matter that needs emphatic assertion. It is an accepted fact that India adheres to that goal. And so it is possible for us to give up the other supplementary and substitute ways of sustaining our independent claim. Now that an occasion has shown itself, it would be fitting if a thorough clean-up in all foreign offices is carried out immediately. Dr. B. V. Keskar recently told a Poona audience that most of the embassies were economically run. This is beside the point. The question is should they be run at all. Then again, he justified the extra expense in Washington on the ground that we had to maintain a purchasing mission there. The devaluation policy makes this purchasing mission a superfluity that can safely be discarded. We cannot set about discouraging Indian purchases of dollar goods and at the same time operate a purchasing mission in Washington. Because of the attention that it calls upon itself, the External Affairs Ministry presents many obvious examples of economy but it is not unique in the possibilities of cutting down costs. There is hardly a single inquiry in recent years that has not recommended drastic change and wholesale reform that must entail heavy expenses. Obviously, they cannot be indulged in whilst we are undergoing acute stringency in money. The External Affairs Ministry has undertaken not to make any fresh appointments and it has also put an end to recruitment to the foreign service. This is good as far as it goes. And, if other schemes of reduction in expenses are also worked out, no doubt efficiency itself will be greatly enhanced. It is well that a beginning has been made and the phase of discussion and pleading given way in one place at least to effective action.

Tete-à-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

"The present devaluation is nothing to be panicky about.... It is a good opportunity for us to stand on our own feet."

—Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia on September 20.

He regrets that the Government of India had not waited till Pakistan had announced her decision, as now it will be difficult to maintain lower prices specially of cotton and jute. "If our Government had waited our currency could have been devalued by half to meet the situation."

—Seth Ramakrishna Dalmia on September 21.

* * *

London: Big question marks on what will happen next still await an answer following devaluation of sterling and other world currencies.

But a whole lot has already happened. Bombay has been flooded with an overwhelming supply of unwanted rain....eh? What are we talking about? Sorry. You are right. Our mistake. We shan't talk of that blessed rain.

* * *

Authoritative sources in New Delhi are quoted as saying that the Government of India's future line of action in regard to the Kashmir issue is not likely to be determined until after the publication of the report which the U. N. Commission would submit to the Security Council.

We too are interested to see what and how the Commission says without the assistance of separate aides memoires for different parties.

* * *

Apropos of Pakistan's financial manoeuvre Professor C. N. Vakil thinks the Pakistan Government's decision will adversely affect India in so far as cotton and raw jute are concerned.

Otherwise why should the Pakistan Government have taken that decision?

* * *

Banking circles in Bombay etc. however, forecast a "deterioration" of the position of the Pakistan rupee before the end of the current jute season—January. February—if not earlier.

Maybe, maybe. But with the objective largely attained by them, Pakistan will check the deterioration by—er—reviewing the position.

* * *

Explaining Pakistan's financial policy. Mr. Zahid Hussain, Governor of its State Bank said Pakistan had no intention of leaving (sic !!) the sterling area. On the contrary she wished to do whatever she could to strengthen the position of the sterling area.

As she is now doing: strengthening the position of the Sterling area by weakening it by 44 per cent or so.

* * *

PRAGUE, September 22: Roman Catholic priests, who lose office under the Czech Government's new Bill making church appointments subject to Government approval will "continue in their work even illegally" according to a high church official at a secret interview with Western newspapermen.

—PTI-Reuter.

In other and more uptodate language church officials will go "Underground" against the Communist regime in Czecho-Slovakia.

CITY CORPORATION: WEEK BY WEEK

By "Citizen"

THE SOCIALIST success in the four Municipal by-elections will go down in the annals of Municipal elections as a major event. It has had the best press, any other matter connected with the Municipality, barring the general elections of last year, so far had. There is hardly any paper in the city, and it should be remembered that this city has about forty dailies in the half a dozen languages which are read and spoken here, that has not commented on it and quite a number of them have done so more than once.

It is clear, therefore, that already so much has been written on the subject that not much that can be new remains to be added. I will, therefore, confine myself to an objective analysis of the results and a comparison of the same with the situation as it existed immediately after the general elections.

MINIATURE GENERAL ELECTION

Long before the polling took place it was stated that this was going to be a miniature general elections and events have proved that the guess was in no way incorrect. Although the press did not take much notice of the election campaign in its early stages, during the week the hundred thousand voters went to polls it became the centre of attraction and the tough fight put up by all the parties that were contesting these four seats developed into a neck to neck race for votes and kept all observers guessing. The results which have given all the four seats to the Socialists have been truly sensational. Frankly they appeared to be beyond the expectations of the Socialists themselves. Apart from the extravagant claims made by some parties after the poll in all the Wards was over, neutral observers gave two seats each to the Congress and the Socialists. The Socialists themselves, who it must be said to their credit have so far proved more accurate in their estimates, were confident of securing three seats and were fairly in doubt about the fourth one. It was the seat in Sewri for which Acharya P. K. Atre was their candidate.

This was, however, a seat of more than usual importance to all the parties. The Socialists were keen that Acharya Atre, their "Big Bertha" in the election campaign should enter the House as a city father, while Congress and the Communists both were equally keen on inflicting a defeat on this talented playwright and powerful Marathi speaker, probably because they were annoyed at the scathing criticism of both of them in which he indulged in the dozen meetings he addressed during the campaign. The first announcement of his success was hailed by the Socialists as a precursor of the great victory that was going to be theirs. For, once this precious seat was bagged, they were confident that the other three would follow suit and actually they did.

A GOOD POLL

The poll was referred to as poor. I myself said so last week when I had before me the figures of the poll in two Wards only. Now with all the figures available one must admit that it is far from discouraging. Actually the working class wards have done much better than what the middle class Ward of Walkeshwar did in December last. 31 per cent poll on a working day when thousands of voters were busy in the mills and factories is indeed a creditable performance and testifies to the civic consciousness and political awakening of the Bombay worker. Given a holiday he will most certainly improve on this record and I wish all parties irrespective of their political differences agree on this demand for a holiday to the workers on the election day. The workers would of course be willing to work on any other day and there would be no question of any loss of production. Since there is going to be yet another by-election from the Love Grove Ward in October, it would be wise to demand a holiday from now and to see that it is granted by the Millowners' Association and such other factories which can stagger the holiday.

VOTING PERCENTAGES

Looking to the percentages of the polled votes I find that the Socialists secured in all 9,430 votes which is 34.5 per cent of the total. Strangely enough it is almost exactly the same share that the Congress had in these four Wards in the last general elections. Does it indicate that the Socialists today enjoy the same position in the affections of the workers that the Congress enjoyed some eighteen months back? The next biggest share of votes went to Congress which secured 8,568 or 31 per cent of the total and the Communists who were on top in the last general elections came a poor third in all the Wards, with 21.4 per cent votes to their credit. The strength of the Scheduled Caste Federation which put up a single candidate in the Love Grove Ward remains unchanged, almost to a vote. Last time they had brought 1308 voters to the booth while this time they could bring 1306 persons to support their candidate. Due to cumulative voting and the larger number of seats contested both by the Congress and the Socialists then, the S.C.F. man was elected while this time he could not prove lucky.

VOTERS LEARN

Yet another satisfactory feature of the elections revealed after the counting of votes is the smaller number of invalid votes. So far average of such votes used to be from four to five per cent. It has now gone down to 2.5 per cent. This is a proof that even the illiterate voter is learning how to vote and he does not commit the mistake in making a simple sign of cross against the candidate of his choice that he used to commit in the past. The great pains taken by the army of canvassers to educate the voter in the art of voting is bearing fruit and anyone interested in the progress of democracy should feel happy about it. The large number of women voters who came to the Booths is an equally encouraging feature.

VOTE OF CENSURE

Apart from the fact that luck favoured the Socialists this time and the Congress was rather unlucky in losing all the seats by margins of a few hundred votes what the Congress must admit is the disturbing fact that out of the total votes polled as many as 69 per cent went against it and it cannot be gainsaid that the majority of voters in these Labour Wards have thus expressed their disapproval of the policy that the majority party in the House has been following. Informed circles also treat this as a failure of the Trade Union activity of the Congress in these areas. It was expected that as a result of the labour work conducted from the Mazdoor Manzil in Parel and the wide net work of the I.N.T.U.C. in the working class area it would be possible for the Congress to show better results but that expectation has not come true. There must be some thing very materially wrong with that work, else Congress would not have suffered such a defeat.

CONGRESS EFFORT

However, so far as the putting in of serious effort is concerned, from my fairly close observation on both the days at both the polling booths, I must say that Congress workers did put in a serious effort this time. The number of workers on duty was larger than before and there seemed to be better planning in so far as Congress appeared to have concentrated on a particular class of voter in every Ward. Looking to the voters who generally thronged the booth of different parties I could see that the Congress candidates were getting more support from the lower middle class voters and the petty merchants while the Socialists as well as the Communists were backed by the mill workers and the factory labour. In one of the Wards namely Sewri, Congress got very good support from the Muslim voters who came in their hundreds through the Congress booth. Exactly how many of them could vote and how they voted is a secret that no one will ever know.

PARSI VOTERS

The Socialists were solidly supported by two to three hundred Parsi voters who voted for their candidate in Lalbaug. This is the second occasion the Parsis have shown their preference for the Socialists, the first one being in last April when about a thousand of them voted for Mr. Purshottam Tricumdas in the Assembly by-election.

For whichever party the Parsis may vote, the Socialists deserve the credit of having activised this section of the Indian community which inspite of its educational progress was known to be lethargic in voting unless there was a candidate belonging to its own fold. This lethargy of the Parsi voters was quite noticeable in the Walkeshwar by-election when hundreds of them who were within a few hundred yards of the polling booth did not bother to vote for either the Congress or the Socialist candidate although it was one of the most keenly contested elections. The change in the attitude of the Parsi voter is indeed welcome and I hope it will be of a lasting nature.

B.P.C.C. CHARGE

The shock that the Congress in the city received when the results of the elections were out, led to a statement issued by the General Secretaries of the B.P.C.C., in which they have roundly accused the Municipal clerks who conducted the election, with partiality. It has been stated that the clerks did not and COULD NOT behave impartially since they were members of a Union presided over by a Socialist leader.

The reference is to Mr. Asoka Mehta, who has been for years the president of the Municipal Staff Union. This is not the first time that such a serious charge has been levelled against Municipal clerks. The entire city press has taken this matter very seriously and has pointed out that it is most unfortunate that a responsible organisation like the Congress should indulge in such a reckless charge against the Municipal staff.

It has been demanded that the secretaries of the B.P.C.C. should either prove the charge or withdraw the allegations which have been described as unfair, unjust and even disgusting.

One of the papers has pointed out that a similar charge was made by the present Mayor Mr. S. K. Patil, immediately after the last general election, but later he kept quiet and nothing further happened. This time it appears the matter will not rest there. While it has been reported in a section of the press that the leader of the Congress Party will move a resolution in the House asking the Commissioner not to employ for election work such Municipal clerks as happen to be members of a Union, in another section it has been reported that the Socialist Opposition will ask for a special meeting to consider the grave situation created by the statement of the Congress secretaries. That a senior member of the House and an Ex-Chairman of the Standing Committee like Mr. Ganpati Shanker Desai, who is also the Deputy Leader of the Congress Municipal Party, should be a signatory to this wild statement involving the entire Municipal staff and make a suggestion which in its ultimate analysis is nothing short of censure on the Municipal Commissioner, is considered to be most unfortunate. The association of Mr. S. K. Patil the present Mayor with this sorry episode in his capacity as the president of the B.P.C.C. is also bound to come under discussion whenever the matter is taken up.

There was no meeting of the Corporation this week. The meeting on Monday had to be adjourned the day having been declared a public holiday by the Government on account of the devaluation of rupee. The meeting on Thursday was given up as it was also declared a Holiday by the Local Government, on account of the heavy rain. Formally however the meeting had to be held and adjourned. Besides the Mayor there were just seven other members present(two of the Congress Party and five Socialists. Among the latter was Acharya P.K. Atre, one of the four new members who was welcomed by the Mayor.

The heavy downpour of rain almost unprecedented in the history of Bombay, gave a couple of sleepless nights to the Hydraulic Engineer and his staff. Mere rain at the fag end of the season is always welcome to that department but if it comes with the abundance and velocity with which it came this time it does cause them a serious concern. Luckily there seems to have been no damage to our Water system, and with the Tansa overflowing on the 1st of October, we are more than assured of a fair and uniform water supply for the next twelve months at any rate.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

China Changes

The last phase of the Chinese struggle between Communists and Nationalists is suggested by the effort to move the United Nations. The Nationalist representative has asked the U.N. to take note of the "storm" raging in China. His reference to Mao's campaign being part of the international Communist movement would have evoked much sympathy but there is little that can be done about it now. There is a naivete in forgetting that Soviet Russia is one of the Big Powers as well as the fact that China herself has been conceded Big power status. Mao himself has long ago disillusioned Western writers and politicians who were disposed to regard his movement as an agrarian reform movement and has openly avowed loyalty to Moscow. As a matter of fact, any mistaken notions on this point must be set down to others rather than to any desire to camouflage the reality on the part of the Chinese Communists. It is as ridiculous to expect Russia to disown Communist China as it was to expect Mao to break completely away from the Moscow lead. The Russian delegation at the U.N. will see to it that nothing can be undertaken by the Security Council. It is significant that Gen. Romulo, the President, appealed to others to take part in the discussion but, apart from the Iraqi delegate, no one else spoke. The Security Council and the General Assembly can do nothing but indiscret speeches might well create unpleasant situations for the small nations. And the Big Powers have already according to another report, decided their attitude towards the almost inevitable change in China, irrespective of their preferences and prejudices. They will all in time recognize Communist China and Britain is to give the lead.

Will To Peace

The announcement made by Mao Tse Tung is one that is quite clear as to the policy of his Government. By and large, it is primarily a policy of bringing China in line with the other modern nations and Mao's inclination is for peaceful progress. There is no need to question the sincerity of this declaration. After years of unremitting struggle, the will to peace is perfectly understandable. Moreover, Mao's men will have to build up the confidence of the Chinese people in themselves and to deal with the many problems of corruption that have disturbed Western minds. In other words, Mao will need first to show that his administrative set-up is better and more honest than Chiang's was. The few items he has enumerated do not seem adequate to convey this impression. But a point that western observers would do well to bear in mind is that, whatever else Mao might or might not do, he will have to attend first to the problems of a China which has been torn by civil war prolonged beyond normal endurance.

Displaced Persons

Addressing displaced persons at Rajkot Mr. Mohanlal Saxena reminded them of their own responsibilities towards the enormous task of rehabilitation. To begin with, he appealed to them to feel that they were citizens of independent India. Such a feeling is calculated to develop in them the mental attitude which is essential to ensure rehabilitaion as a permanent settlement. In order to generate it, the term refugee which has been in usage in reference to them must be dropped as it conveys to them a faint suggestion of frustration. Adaptation, by displaced people, to the local environments and social conditions will be a part of their willing co-operation which is needed to make the execution of the plans of rehabilitation easier. Following the stoppage of doles and free rations, avenues of employment for them have to be explored. Agriculture should be assigned as a permanent occupation to those who were farmers, and then industry will be the main source through which displaced persons in a large number will have to seek sustenance. Mr. Saxena advised them to create industries which were not in existence in the parts in which they were staying.

Exploit Talent

In the context of the industrial plans as a part of the rehabilitation programme, the Government should not fail to keep an eye on the necessity of exploiting, to mutual advantage, the technical skill and industrial experience available in the displaced man-power. Those who happen to have technical skill or experience for the industries which were lost to India following partition should be encouraged to help in developing such industries or should be allocated in them if already started. Employment should not be negotiated merely as a means of immediate relief. Rehabilitation should contribute to the country's plans for industrialisation by assigning, to displaced persons, places in the industries and professions for which they happened to be qualified by virtue of skill or experience. Raw technical talent should likewise be trained for the purpose of organising new industries. At the same time stock should be taken of the productive potentiality of the man-power to be allocated in industries in every settlement. Equally necessary is it to make sure that displaced men of abilities and experience are not displaced in the industrial set. The question of rehabilitation was occasioned by an unprecedented emergency, but now the industrial plans connected with it should be aligned with the programme for the economic development of the country.

Education In Democracy

Initiation of the people in the principles and methods of democracy was the leading note of a speech delivered in Bombay, on Wednesday by Dr. Balkrishna Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for External Affairs. He deplored that some political parties and groups were not following democratic methods. Experience has shown that the people not being conversant with the constitutional methods are easily swayed by overbearing appeals and influence of unscrupulous groups and then they are likely to hamper the progress of the Government which stands entirely for their benefit. Education of the people in democracy is, therefore, the right way to counteract the menace of undemocratic elements, but as an objective it cannot be achieved soon. The Congress, said Dr. Keskar, had adopted in its struggle all means—constitutional and otherwise except violent methods. Rightly speaking the people in this country have acquired some knowledge of active politics from the freedom movement of the Congress and now it remains to train them to discriminate beween the various methods of political movement and to abjure the unconstitutional and violent among them. The people should at least know that now, since independence has been achieved, constitutional methods and not violent or obstructive tactics are needed for the building-up and stabilisation of the State.

THAILAND ARMS ITSELF

British Spitfires Being Bought

BANGKOK, Sept. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Thailand (Siam) has arranged to buy from Britain a force of Spitfire fighters and large quantities of light infantry weapons as part of "extensive preparations" to meet the threat of militant Communism from inside and outside her frontiers, Marshal Pibul Songgram, the Prime Minister, said here today.

British and Siamese military experts were working out details of the scheme, he said. More equipment, mostly motor transport, was being sought from the United States, but negotiations were not yet completed.

"Our object is to arm with modern weapons five full strength divisions which will give us 75,000 combat troops," the Marshal said.

PAREKH & PARBHOO LIMITED

ESTD. IN 1907

STRUCTURAL and MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

Precision and Repair Work of All Description Undertaken

Address: Khetwadi Back Road, BOMBAY 4

Telephone No. 41546

Bombay Port Trust Licensees of long standing for Dry Dock Repairs, Painting and Cleaning of Ships.

OPEN AIR

For almost a fortnight, now, the large black ants (makoras) have been showing an unusual amount of activity. The first signs of their labour were noticed in the almost dry earth under the outside the staircase where members of the busy workers were running out of the entrance hole to their underground tunnel carrying in their jaws small round pellets of earth. These they deposited in an ever-growing mound round the hole and then returned for another load.

Similar work was going on a few yards away in the open garden, where the earth was quite wet. Judging by the enormous quantity of soil removed, the underground works must be very extensive. There were similar traces of activity on the part of the small, but even more vicious red ants. In their case, it seemed that they were trying to escape from the wet ground, for they were carrying sand up the outer wall of the house to a narrow ledge in a perfectly sheltered corner Here the whole colony, workers, soldiers and winged "princes and princesses" have migrated, to lead a life of perfect safety, sheltered in a fortress composed of the thousands of grains of sand transported by the untiring workers from the ground below.

—D. R.

CORRESPONDENCE ON ARBITRATION

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1)

ferable first to have the two Governments' acceptance of the course of action as presented and then to consult them regarding the several methods which might be agreed upon for the future procedure.

It admitted that the Commission had never intended that the commitments entered into for a peaceful solution of the dispute should be disregarded, but argued that this difference between India and Pakistan in regard to the disarming and disbandment of "Azad Kashmir" forces 'has not been one of substance but of scope, method and timing and arbitration would apply to this aspect only".

The Commission in its letter of 19th September announced the breakdown of the talks and its decision to report to the Security Council.

The first letter in the correspondence, namely, the Commission's memorandum on arbitration dated August 26, has been already published on September 11.

The Commission in this memorandum asked the two Governments if they would agree to submit to arbitration "the differences existing between them regarding the implementation of Part Two of the resolution of August 13, 1948," and accept Admiral Nimitz as the arbitrator. It was further suggested that the arbitrator would decide these questions according to equity and his decisions would be binding on both parties.

PAKISTAN ACCEPTS

The Pakistan Government in its letter dated 7th September, 1949 from the Minister for Kashmir Affairs, to the Chairman of the Commission regarding the Commission's memorandum on arbitration, states:

"I have the honour to refer to the memorandum handed by you on behalf of the Commission to the Pakistan Foreign Minister on the 29th August, 1949, and to state that the Pakistan Government agree to the course of action proposed by the Commission in Paragraph 5 of the memorandum for implementing Part Two of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, 1948. Signed M. A. Gurmani."

VIEWS OF INDIAN GOVERNMENT

Text Of Bajpai's Letter

Letter dated September 8, 1949 from the Secretary-General, Government of India, to the Chairman of the Commission regarding the Commission's memorandum on arbitration states, "As requested in the concluding paragraph of the memorandum that you gave me on the 30th August on behalf of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan. I am communicating to you, in writing, the views of the Government on the suggestion for arbitration described in Paragraph Five of the memorandum.

"2. According to Sub-Paragraph (1) (A) of Paragraph Five, the "two Governments are requested to agree that they will submit to arbitration the differences existing between them concerning all qustions raised by them regarding the implementation of Part II of the resolution of the 13th August, 1948; the arbitrator to decide these questions according to equity, and his decisions to be binding on both parties". In the course of the conversation that I had with your excellency and Ambassador Colban on the 30th August, I asked two questions:

"(1) Whether the Commission would state to the arbitrator the points submitted to arbitration;

"(2) Whether the Commission would furnish to the arbitrator a clear account of the circumstances leading up to the present position and the Commission's own conclusions on points like the disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces on which it had already reached a conclusion.

A NOVEL PROCEDURE

"In answer to the first question, your excellency said that the Commission would prefer both parties to accept the wording of 5 (1) (A) and to present, to the arbitrator, the specific points on which they seek his ecision. It would then be for the arbitrator to decide whether the issues raised by each party were germane to the truce or not. About the second question, your excellency explained that the Commission was now approaching the problem from an entirely new angle and entirely afresh. Therefore, I did not wish to go into the past. Each party must state its own view, in their historical context, on the points that would be referred to arbitration.

"3. The effect of the explanation given by your excellency in answer to my first question would be that the arbitrator would be free to determine the points on which he should arbitrate. So far as the Government of India are aware, this procedure is novel and without precedent, and could hardly be justified.

SURPRISING ATTITUDE

"4. As regards the answer to the second question, the Government of India can only express their surprise and disappointment at the attitude of the Commission. Apart from either party setting out its own version of past events, it would have been just and proper if the Commission, which has dealt with the matter during all these months, gave an impartial and authoritative account of the facts which are within its knowledge and of the assurances given to us.

"The truce proposals, embodied in Part 11 of the Commission's resolution of 13th August, cannot be divorced, either from the events and discussions that preceded the acceptance, by the Government of India, of that resolution, or the events and negotiations that have followed since. The presence of Pakistan troops in the territory of Jammu and Kashmir, which the Commission described as constituting a "material change in the situation since it was represented by the Government of Pakistan before the Security Council", is only one instance of Pakistan's aggression in the State of Jammu and Kashmir which, by reason of its accession to India, the legality of which the Commission has not questioned and is in fact and law beyond question, is part of India.

"The aggression began with the invasion of the State by tribesmen and other Pakistan nationals whom Pakistan aided and abetted. It has continued ever since, not only by reason of the entry of Pakistan regular forces into Jammu and Kashmir, but by the waging of war by Pakistan against Indian and State forces, the enlargement and organisation of the so-called "Azad Kashmir" forces under the operational command of the Pakistan Army, and the penetration of Pakistan troops into the thinly populated and mountainous territory in the north of the State.

PAKISTAN'S SPIRIT OF AGGRESSION

Issue Of Raiders

"Pakistan's spirit of aggression has been further repeatedly manifested in the refusal even to discuss the disbanding and disarming of the Azad Forces, whose strength constitutes a menace as pointed out to Dr. Lozano during his conversations with the Prime Minister last December, to the security of the portion of the State now under Indian control and an obstacle to the holding of a free and impartial plebiscite.

"The same conclusion can be drawn from Pakistan's claim, put forward in the correspondence with the Commission regarding the conference which the Commission recently decided to abandon, that the sparsely populated and mountainous region in the north of the State should be treated in exactly the same manner as the so-called "Azad Kashmir" area referred to in A. 3 of Part 11 of the Commission's resolution of 13th August.

"The Commission will note that this latest claim of Pakistan renders nugatory the assurance given by the Commission in Mr. Korbel's letter of 25th August, 1948 to the Prime Minister that the problem of administration or defence in this large area "could be considered in the implementation of the resolution."

MORAL ELEMENT

"The Government of India have repeatedly affirmed, before the Commission and elsewhere that no settlement of the dispute over Jammu and Kashmir could be either just or lasting which did not take into account the moral element inherent in an act of aggression.

"This is as true of a settlement of the dispute over the truce terms as of the overall dispute about the future of the State. The throwing open of the whole of this issue to debate before the arbitrator would, in the absence of an objective statement by the Commission of all relevant facts, inevitably prolong the proceedings and thus indefinitely postpone "that early and definitive action" to implement Part II of the resolution of 13th August, 1948, which the Commission and the Government of India desire.

A FATAL OBSTACLE TO PEACE

Pakistan's Attitude

"6. In the Government of India's view, the attitude of the Government of Pakistan towards the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces is a fatal obstacle to the bringing about of the peaceful conditions required for a plebiscite. According to our understanding, Pakistan's contention is that since no reference is made to such disbanding and disarming in Part II of the resolution of 13th August, this matter cannot even be discussed in considering the implementation of Part II of the resolution of 13th August.

"But the Government of Pakistan forget that before they agreed to accept that resolution this matter was discussed between us and the Commission, and we were given a specific assurance on behalf of the Commission that large-scale disbanding and disarming of "Azad" forces would take place.

"When discussing the proposals presented by the Commission to the representatives of India and Pakistan in Paris on the 11th December, 1948, with Dr. Lozano on the 20th and 22nd December, 1948, the Prime Minister drew attention to the fact that the "Azad Kashmir" forces which had been armed and equipped by Pakistan and were under the operational command of the Pakistan Army ran into tens of thousands, that their presence in the territory referred to in A.3 of Part II of the resolution of 13th August, even after demobilisation, would be a constant threat to the territory under the control of Indian and State forces, deterrent to the return of any refugees, thus, an obstacle to the free expression of opinion regarding the future of the State by a substantial number of persons normally resident in the area concerned.

INTER-DEPENDENCE

"For the purpose of ensuring the security of the State, the Government of India have, in all their discussions with the Commission about the truce, insisted upon the inter-dependence of the phasing of the withdrawal of their forces from the State under B.I. of Part II of the resolution of 13th August and the adoption of measures to implement the Commission's intention "that there should be largel scale disarming of these (the Azad) forces."

"Such disbanding and disarming is also essential to the holding of a free and impartial plebiscite for reasons which were explained to Dr. Lozano by the Prime Minister in the course of their conversations held on the 20th and 22nd December, 1948. Dr. Lozano recognised the force of the Prime Minister's argument on this point and disclosed to us that the intention of the Commission was that there should be a large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces.

"To allow an assurance of this kind to be reopened even to the extent of placing this disbanding and disarming on the same level with the geographical disposition of the Indian and State forces left in the State, will be to resile from a position reached between us and the Commission.

"If the arbitrator is free to decide that there should be no disbanding and disarming of these forces, there could be no fair and impartial plebiscite. If, while accepting the need for such disbanding and disarming, the arbitrator is free to postpone consideration of the matter until after the bulk of Indian forces in the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been withdrawn, the security of the State will be in great jeopardy during the period that intervenes between the withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian forces and the adoption of measures for the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces

"As has been frequently explained to the Commission, the Government of India cannot possibly take this risk which would be incompatible with their paramount responsibility to protect the portion of the State under their control, against a repetition of the horrors of the invasion of the State in October 1947.

NUMBERS GROWN

"Since the assurance about the disbanding of the "Azad Kashmir" forces was given on behalf of the Commission to the Government of India, it is understood that the number of these forces has grown considerably. A new situation has thus been created of greater peril to the State and their disbandment has become even more necessary. For all practical purposes, the "Azad Kashmir" forces are a part of the regular Pakistan Army, trained by that army and under its operational control. A withdrawing aggressor cannot, in reason, prefer any claim for leaving behind him 32 battalions or more, trained and equipped by him, and ready for battle.

FOR DECISION

" 7. The Government of India are convinced, therefore, that this outstanding issue of the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces is not a matter for arbitration, but for affirmative and immediate decision. Once ways and means for the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the Azad Forces have been agreed upon, the Government of India anticipate no difficulty in reaching agreement with the Commission as provided for in B. 1 of Part II of the resolution of 13th August 1948, about the phasing of the withdrawal of their forces from the State.

"Nor would they raise any objection to the Pakistan Government being informed of the programme of the withdrawal of Indian forces once the question of the disbanding and disarming of the Azad Forces has been disposed of and Pakistan has begun to withdraw its forces.

SUMMING UP

"8. To sum up, my Government cannot reasonably be expected to accept a suggestion for arbitration which leaves it to the arbitrator to determine the points on which he should arbitrate, and which does not provide for the submission to him, by the Commission, of its own appreciation of the events leading up to the present situation or of the observance by him of the assurance which it has given.

"The Government of India's main objection, however, to the present suggestion for arbitration is that, as explained in Paragraphs 6 and 7 of this letter, the principal issue is one which cannot be solved by arbitration. It follows that they cannot accept the suggestion incorporated in 5 (1) (A) of the memorandum that you left with me on the 30th August. Since that suggestion is not acceptable, it is unnecessary to express any views on the other suggestions in this paragraph which are subsidiary.

NOT OPPOSED

"9. While unable to agree to the course of action outlined in Paragraph 5 of the memorandum, my Government wish to make it clear that they are not opposed to arbitration in principle. Arbitration is under Article 33(1) of the Charter of the United Nations one of the methods of achieving a peaceful solution of a dispute which is likely to endanger the the maintenance of international peace and security. India has subscribed to the Charter and is a firm believer in the principles embodied therein.

"The reference to arbitration should however, be on a precise and defined issue, which, if settled by this method, will have the effect of creating conditions for ending a dispute that threatens international peace and security. In any case, India does not wish this or any other dispute to be settled by the sword. She will always be ready to consider any method of solution that would lead to a peaceful settlement of the entire dispute.

PEOPLE'S WILL

"10. In conclusion, I am to explain that the Government of India still hold that the people of Jammu and Kashmir should decide their future of their own free-will. The Government of India firmly stand by that offer, and shall be ready to leave the question of the continued accession of Jammu and Kashmir State to India to the people of the State, to be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite, provided that the conditions necessary for making the plebiscite really free and impartial are created.

"This, as they have endeavoured to explain on this and on previous occasions, will be impossible, if the Commission's assurances in this behalf are not implemented. Signed G. S. Bajpai (Secretary-General).

MISUNDERSTANDING REFERRED TO

Commission's Reply

Letter dated 10 September 1949, from the Chairman of the Commission to the Secretary-General, Government of India, regarding the Commission's memorandum on arbitration:

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 8 Sept. 1949, in which your excellency communicates to the Commission the views of your Government on the suggestion for arbitration as contained in the Commission's memorandum delivered on 30, August, 1949.

2. The Commission is concerned to note that the nature of your Government's reply appears to have been determined by considerations arising out of two questions about which there seems to be some misunderstanding, namely, (i) whether the Commission would state to the arbitrator points submitted to arbitration; (ii) whether the Commission would furnish to the arbitrator a clear account of the circumstances leading up to the present position and the Commission's own conclusions on points like the disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces on which it had already reached a conclusion.

MORE COMMENTS

3. Since the Commission finds that your Government's interpretation, as stated in the observations set forth in your excellency's letter, does not exactly reflect the intention of the Commission, it is reluctant to consider that reply as a final one and therefore begs to convey the following comments which, the Commission trusts, will provide a more accurate understanding of its views.

4. As regards the first question, your excellency will not that Sub-Paragraphs (I) (D) and (II) of Paragraph Five refer to procedure and indicate that this is a matter which should be decided upon subsequently. The Commission is of the opinion that it would be preferable first to have the Governments' acceptance of the ccurse of action as presented, and then to consult with them regarding the several methods which might be agreed upon for the further procedure. The procedure inherent in your excellency's question is one of these and is, consequently, not precluded.

THE OTHER QUESTION

5. As regards the second question, the Commission wishes to assure your excellency that it will of course be at the disposal of the arbitrator and present him with a full account of the facts which are within its knowledge.

6. In suggesting arbitration as a means of reaching a prompt and effective implementation of the truce, the Commission has never intended that the commitments entered into for a peaceful solution of the dispute should be disregarded. The objective of a free and impartial plebiscite and the principles relating to the conditions which must be created in order that it be truly free and impartial, remain unquestioned.

AGREED

7. In this connection your excellency has referred to the disarming and disbanding of the "Azad Kashmir" forces. The Commission wishes to point out that both Governments have agreed to a large-scale disbanding and disarming of these forces as one of the conditions precedent to the holding of the plebiscite. The difference which has arisen between the two Governments with respect to decisions on this matter has not been one of substance but of scope, method and timing. Arbitration would apply to this aspect only.

8. The Commission does not consider it necessary at this time to comment further on your letter.

9. The Commission hopes that in the light of the foregoing, your Government may reconsider the memorandum submitted to your excellency on 30 August, 1949. (Sd.) Robert B. Maccatee. Chairman.

THE INTERPRETATION WAS LOGICAL

India's Further Reply

Letter dated 15 September 1949, to the Chairman of the Commission, from the Secretary-General, Government of India, regarding arbitration:

"I have the honour to reply to Your Excellency's letter, dated the 10th September, 1949, which you were good enough to leave with me on the 12th instant.

"2. The Government of India note that, in the view of the Commission, my letter dated the 8th September, "does not exactly reflect the intention of the Commission," presumably in respect of points (I) and (II) which are stated in Paragraph Two of your letter, dated the 10th September.

"The Government of India regret that there should have been this misunderstanding. They wish to assure the Commission that they endeavoured to interpret its memorandum, which Dr. Chyle delivered on the 30th August, 1949, to the best of their ability, with due regard to the language of the memorandum and my understanding of certain elucidations which I sought from Dr. Chyle and Ambassador Colban.

FULLEST CONSIDERATION

"3. The Government of India have given the fullest consideration to the Commission's memorandum in the light of Your Excellency's letter. I wish to point out in the first place, that our original reply to the proposals contained in the Commission's memorandum of 30th August, 1949, was based not on any minor considerations, but on the fundamental condition that the creation of public confidence and of a peaceful atmosphere is a necessary preliminary to preparation for a plebiscite. This is a condition which both my Government and the Commission have accepted and it cannot, therefore, be left to the decision of an arbitrator.

"I shall deal now with Para Seven of Your Excellency's letter. As explained in my letter of the 8th September, one of the most important issues, namely that of the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces, is one which cannot be settled by arbitration.

"To quote from Paragraph Six of that letter: "For the purpose of ensuring the security of the State, the Government of India have, in all their discussions with the Commission about the truce, insisted upon the interdependence of the phasing of the withdrawal of their forces from the State under B.I. of Part II of the resolution of the 13th August and adoption of measures to implement the Commission's intention that there should be large-scale disbanding of the Azad forces.

"Such disbanding and disarming is also essential to the holding of a free and impartial plebiscite for reasons which were explained to Dr. Lozano by the Prime Minister in the course of their conversations held on the 20th and 22nd December, 1948. Dr. Lozano recognised the force of the Prime Minister's argument on this point and disclosed to us that the intention of the Commission was that there should be a large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces."

DIFFERENCE NOT OF SUBSTANCE

Commission's Stand

"Para Seven of your Excellency's letter of the 10th September states that "the Commission wishes to point out that both Governments have agreed to large-scale disbanding and disarming of these forces as one of the conditions precedent to the holding of the plebiscite. The difference which has arisen between the two Governments with respect to decisions on this matter has not been one of substance but of scope, method and timing. Arbitration would apply to this aspect only".

"In answer to this, I wish to repeat the view expressed by the Government of India in Paragraph Six of my letter of the 8th September viz: that "if while accepting the need for such disbanding and disarming, the arbitrator is free to postpone consideration of the matter until after the bulk of Indian forces in the State of Jammu and Kashmir has been withdrawn, the security of the State will be in great jeopardy during the period that intervenes between the withdrawal of the bulk of the Indian forces and the adoption of measures for the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces.

NO RISKING

"As has been frequently explained to the Commission, the Government of India cannot possibly take risk which would be incompatible with their paramount responsibility to protect the portion of the State under their control against a repetition of the horrors of the invasion of the State in October, 1947", especially when, according to their information, the number of these forces has grown considerably.

"The Government of India, therefore, maintain that the large-scale disbanding and disarming of the "Azad Kashmir" forces on which, apart from other consideration, depends the phasing of the withdrawal of Indian forces under B.I. of Part II of the resolution of the 13th August, 1948, is no more a matter for arbitration than the complete withdrawal of the Pakistan forces. Any lack of certainty on this issue would open the door to the aggressor to benefit by his aggression.

COMMISSION EXPLAINS

"4 Paragraph Four of Your Excellency's letter refers to Sub-Paragraphs (1) (D) (11) of Paragraph Five of the Commission's memorandum and Your Exellency was good enough to explain that the question as to what the points for arbitration should be dealt with, as a matter of procedure," "in consultation with the two Governments."

Explaining the Commission's intentions in this regard further, Your Excellency said that if, as a result of these consultations, the two Governments could not reach agreement on the points to be referred for arbitration, arbitration will be regarded as having failed. In the Government of India's view, the process of consultation with the two Governments to determine the points of reference to arbitration should precede and not follow accentance of the proposal for for arbitration.

"Since whether or not arbitration takes place will depend upon agreement between the two Governments upon the points to be referred to arbitration, this would be the more logical and appropriate course. It is also in conformity with the accepted procedure in respect of arbitration.

"5. The Government of India do not feel called upon at this stage to comment upon the choice of an arbitrator. The stage for that will be after the points for arbitration have been precisely defined and accepted by the Governments of India and Pakistan.—(Sd) G. S. Bajpai"

UNCIP DECIDES TO LEAVE

Letters To Both Nations

Letters dated 19 September, 1949, from the Chairman of the Commission to the Secretary-General, Government of India, and to the Minister for Kashmir Affairs, Government of Pakistan, regarding arbitration:

LETTER TO INDIA

The Commission has the honour to acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15 September, 1949, in answer to the Commission's letter of 10 September concerning the suggestion for arbitration contained in the Commission's memorandum delivered to you on 30 August.

In the light of that letter and Your Excellency's letter of 8 September, 1949, the Commission understands that the Government of India is unable to acccpt the course of action suggested in that memorandum.

In these circumstances the Commission has decided, under its terms of reference, to report to the Security Council its activities on the sub-continent since its last interim report.

The Commission intends to leave the sub-continent in the very near future. The Military Adviser and the military observers will, of course, remain and pursue their normal activities.

Before the Commission leaves, it hopes to have the pleasure of calling on Your Excellency to express its appreciation for the courtesy extended to it during its stay on the sub-continent.—Sd. Robert B. Macatee, Chairman.

LETTER TO PAKISTAN

The Commission has the honour to acknowledge receipt of Your Excellency's letter of 7 September, 1949, concerning the suggestion for arbitration contained in the memorandum handed to the Pakistan Foreign Minister on 9 August, 1949.

The Commission notes with satisfaction that your Government has agreed to the course of action proposed by the Commission in Paragraph of that memorandum.

The Commission has also received an answer from the Indian Government to an identical memorandum handed to Sir Girja Bajpai, Secretary-General, Government of India. It appears from this answer that the Government of India is unable to accept the course of action suggested.

In these circumstances, the Commission has decided, under its terms of reference, to report to the Security Council on its activities on the sub-continent since its last interim report.

The Commission intends to leave the sub-continent in the very near future. The Military Adviser and the military observers will, of course, remain and pursue their normal activities.

Before the Commission leaves it hopes to have the pleasure of calling on Your Excellency's Government to express its appreciation for the courtesy extended to it during its stay in the sub-continent.—(Sd.) Robert B. Macatee, Chairman.

DIRECT THREAT TO CANTON

Island-Port Of Amoy Engulfed In War

CANTON, Sept. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Fighting was raging today on the China coast north-west of the strategic island-port of Amoy, capture of which would mean a curtain-raiser to a Communist drive on Swatow, 120 miles further down the coast. This advance would eventually develop into a direct thrust on Canton itself.

Meanwhile, striking through the paddy fields and dusty highways of Western Hunan, General Lin Pi-Ao's red units were said to have occupied Yuanling and Hsupu, towns west of Changsha, the provincial capital.

Far away at the northern tip of the vast China war theatre, General Peng Teh-Huai's fur-capped Communist troops were reported to be pushing steadily north-westward, with their objective fixed on to Sinkiang province, bordering the Soviet Union.

Britain and the United States have agreed to ban export to China of high-grade oils, heavy trucks, aircraft parts, telephone and signal equipment, and a long list of machine tools, "The New York Herald—Tribune's" Washington correspondent wrote today.

ENTERING INDIA FROM CEYLON

Passport Required From October 1

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.): All persons entering India from Ceylon will, with effect from October 1, be required to be in possession of a passport, valid for entry into India, the Ministry of Home Affairs announced today.

It will, however, not be necessary for Ceylonese nationals, at present, to obtain visas for entering India or residence permits for staying in this country, the announcement added.

Russia Strikes The Atom

(Continued from Page 1).

research can come abreast of our present theoretical knowledge in time.

WORLD CONTROL NEADED

"This recent development emphasises once again, if indeed such emphasis were needed, the necessity for that truly effective enforceable international control of atomic energy which this Government and the large majority of the members of the United Nations support," the President declared.

The White House said today's information had been made known to the Cabinet which met about an hour before the President's announcement. The Defence Secretary, Mr. Louis Johnson, on leaving the Cabinet session held at the White House, refused to answer correspondents' questions about exactly when and where the Russian atomic explosion had taken place.

Initiative for the present Washington atom talks was understood to have come from Britain.

Stop Press

ACHESON ON EXPLOSION

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Mr. Dean Acheson, United States Secretary of State, said today that the news of the atomic explosion in Russia should not cause surprise to anyone. Asked if President Truman's announcement meant that the Soviet Union definitely had the atomic bomb, Mr. Acheson said that he was assuming for his own purposes that Russia had a weapon that had exploded.

RAIL BRIDGE WASHED AWAY

SANGLI, Sept. 23. (PTI): A railway bridge near Dhulgaon village has been washed away by heavy rains there, disorganising the Barsi Light Railway service, according to reports reaching here. Repairs work was reported to have begun. For the last four days the area round Sangli experienced heavy rainfall.

THE GOLD RUSH IN LONDON

Following the announcement by Sir Stafford Cripps on the devaluation of the pound, terrific crowds were to be seen outside the London Stock Exchange where jobbers were busy. Here are some jobbers surrounded by the shouting crowds. (Keystone photo).

R

REVISED RATION QUANTUM

The foodgrains ration quantum and the maximum proportions prescribed for different cereals in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District rationed areas for the 39th Rationing week, commencing from Sunday, 25th September, 1949, to Saturday, 1st October, 1949, will remain the same as during the current week except that raw rice sort II would be issued only, if it is available in the shops.

No Remarkable Gains In Mill Shares

BOMBAY BURMAS LOOK UP

BOMBAY, September, 23.

The Stock Exchange opened for one hour only, from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. today, after having been closed for 4 days. With Sat. and Sun. as non-working days and in view of uncertainty in regard to future Indo-Pakistan financial relations which will vitally determne the progress of various sectors of country's economy, operators were not inclined to enter the market on any appreciable scale. This was quite evident from the mill shares which did not show any remarkable gains.

The trend in the market, despite the "wait and see' policy by the majority of operators, was on the whole steady, Tata Steel Defds went ex-dividend having opened about Rs. 1295 which compared approximately to Rs. 1460 cum-dividend. This was about 30 points higher than the pre-devaluation closing quotation. It closed at Rs. 1427|8.

Scindias were one the bright features, having opened almost a rupee higher from the previous closing of Rs. 14|6- and closed ultimately at Rs. 15|9. Bombay Burmas also recorded handsome gains of nearly Rs. 40.

There was no worthwhile change in Government securities, where business was negligible. General tendency was to wait till Monday when the situation arising from the refusal of Pakistan to devaluate its currency was expected to take definite shape and also the measures that the Government of India propose to take to neutralise the evil effect resulting therefrom on the economy of the country.

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (10-8)	1045	0
Kohinoor Mills (3-2)	261	0
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	249	8
Central India Mills (4)	213	0
Simplex Mills (6-8)	184	8
New Great Eastern (8)	139	8
Indore (9 plus 3)	120	0
Gokak Mills (12)	259	0
Century Spinning (15)	222	8
India Bleaching (6)	136	0
Swan Mills (2)	296	0
Finlay Mills (15)	257	0
Morarji Goculdas	436	4
Edward Sasoon (30)	225	0
Meyer (12)	105	0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	2 9	0
India United Ord. (10-13-6)	11	1
India United Defd. (0-2-6)	1 10	6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	170	0
Podar (S)	132	8
Khatau Makanji (5)	156	4
STEEL SHARES		
Tata Steel Ord. (14) XD.	286	0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-13) XD	1427	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-2) XD	135	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	145	8
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-3)	347	8
Belapur Sugar (9)	187	0
Shivrajpur Syndicate (0-3)	33	0
Scindia Steam (0-3)	15	9
Premier Construction	101	8
Tata Chemical	10	0
Tata Oil (2) X.D.	48	0
Indian Iron (0-12)	30	6
Bengal Steel (0-8-2)	22	13
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	8
India Copper	2	6
Wimco	2	8
Wimco	192	8
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Power (25)	1515	0
Andhra Valley (30)	1410	0
Tata Hydro (3)	153	0

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone Mills (9)	58	8
Phoenix (50)	131	4
Indian Mfg.	3025	0
Kurla XD	103	8
Colaba	124	8
New City (11)	152	8
Minerva (12)	127	8
Bradbury	435	0
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	4	5
Bharat Mills (2)	30	0
Mysore Sug. Mills (4)	160	0
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	14	8
Model Mills (12-8)	170	0
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	608	12
Vishnu Cotton (8)	210	0
Western India (40)	4070	0
Standard (15)	220	0
Sholapur Mills (200)	3000	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	16	0
Hindustan Mills (40)	4000	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	49	4
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	255	0
Ahmedabad Advance New	195	0
Sassoon Silk (3) XD	36	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	15	8
Madhusudan S (2-8)	35	0
Shrinivas Mills (S)	162	8
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	67	0
Berar Mills	240	0
Victoria Mills	225	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (4-0)	125	0
Ahmedabad New	72	8
Surat Electric (2-8)	140	0
Karachi Electric (2)	136	14
Broach (0-5)	6	12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	7	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	12	8
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26	8
Poona Electricity Supply (S)	133	12
Bombay Suburban X.R.	145	0
Bombay Suburban New	56	0
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (35) X.D.	1770	0
Imperial Bank of India P.P. 8-12) X.D.	438	12
Central Bank (1-8)	78	0
New Central Bank	77	8
Bank of India (4) X.D.	173	8
Union (0-5)	7	0
Bank of Baroda (2-8)	119	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	40	8
United Commercial (8)	47	0
Jaipur Bank (1-6)	35	12
Hindustan Commercial	17	0
Mysore Bank (8)	365	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	94	0
INSURANCE		
Oriental (125) X.D.	4125	0
Empire (10)	625	0
New India (7)	52	0
Jupiter (1-4)	12	12
Vulcan (9-10)	11	10
Indian Merchantile (21)	34	12
Universal (9-4)	11	4
B.I.G. (1)	15	0
Industrial and Prudential	29	8
Neptune	7	0
New Great	25	0
All India General	11	14
RAILWAY SHARES		
C.P. (1-14) XD	113	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steamer (10)	248	12
Bombay Burma New (5)	135	0
Burma Petrol	1 10	3
Mackenzie (6)	65	0
Port Canning (7)	60	12
Kemp & Co. (30)	395	0
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	125	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	84	0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	35	12
Mukund Iron	10	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	16	0
Alembic (10)	161	4
Supreme India X.R.	78	12
Jam Wire (6)	67	4
Bombay Uganda	67	8
Bombay Motor Cycle	30	0
Indian Cement (1937)	171	4
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	152	8
United Motor	32	0
Associated Cement New (3)	138	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	680	0
Hydary Construction	19	10
Mahmadi Steam	96	0
Gujarat Motor	28	0
Sardar Carbonic X.D.	700	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	32	2
Manmad Press	120	0
National Rayon	36	8
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6)	198	2
Andhra Valley (7)	1235	0
Tata Power (7-8)	1340	0
Hydro Electric (7)	130	5
Bombay Steamer (6)	235	0
Central India (5)	625	0
Swadeshi Mills	126	4
Vishnu Mills (7)		
Lakshmi Mills	268	2
New Great Mills (5-8)	220	0
Podar Mills (4)	105	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	106	4
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	316	4
Surat Electricity (3-4)	137	8
Pre. Construction First	101	14
Pre. Construction 2nd Pref.	98	4
Amalgamated	115	0
Habib	72	9
Tata Chemical	113	12
Walchandnagar	130	0
Jupiter	19	14
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	110	0
Mackenzie (1st)	85	0
Mackenzie (2)	80	0
Ahmedabad Advance	132	8
Mysore Mill	50	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	100	12
Morarji	94	8
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	103	8
Gula Kajamsingh	8	9
Rubber Planting	17	0
Bombay Steamer	97	0
Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	103	0
Walchandnagar	105	9
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	2	9
New Victoria	2	6
New Victoria 2 (Pref.)	4	12
Paltan (8)	97	8
Gold Mohor	282	8
New Kaiser Hind	420	0
Sajjan Mills (20)	155	0
Osmanshahi (16)	235	0
Azamshahi	255	0
Air Services	5	12
Air India Tata	72	0
Hind Motor	4	14
India Steam	8	3

BOMBAY

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

LOAN NOTIFICATION

FOR

3¼ Per Cent. Rs. 2.50 Crores Loans As Under:—

(1) The 3¼ % Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works such as Vaitarna-Cum-Tansa Scheme — Water Works, Roads etc.,

(2) The 3¼ % of Rs. 1.25 crores Loan for financing Capital Works of the B.E.S. & T. Undertaking.

with Sinking Fund provisions for repayment at par on 15th September 1979.

Opening on the 19th September 1949 and closing on 24th September 1949 (both days inclusive).

Issue Price Rs. 98-8-0 per cent.

Issued in denominations of Rs. 500/- or multiples of Rs. 500/-. The debentures will bear interest from the 15th September 1949. Subscriptions will be received in cash and cheques.

Applications will be received from 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) on 19th September 1949 to 24th September 1949 (both days inclusive), at the Local Head Office of the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay and their branches.

For further particulars and forms of application apply to the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and their branches.

DUE TO THE CLOSURE OF BANKS FROM 19TH TO 22ND SEPTEMBER 1949 THE TIME FOR ACCEPTANCE OF SUBSCRIPTIONS OF THE ABOVE-MENTIONED LOANS IS EXTENDED UPTO 29TH SEPTEMBER 1949 INCLUSIVE.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 23

The Reserve Bank of India sold 500 Silver bars to-day at Rs. 159-2. The Bank has invited tenders for 500 Silver bars on Saturday.

In the local market Ashwij delivery Silver opened at Rs. 158-4 and advanced to Rs. 159-12 on bull support. Thereafter, the market steadied at Rs. 159-4.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 160-8.

Ashwij delivery Gold opened at Rs. 110-4 and improved at Rs. 110-12. At this level a rumour of Bank offering Gold from Monday, induced heavy selling and the market declined to Rs. 108-8. It steadied, however, later at Rs. 109-4.

Ready Gold was quoted at Rs. 115 and Sovereign was quoted at Rs. 75.

Cotton Market Dull

Bombay, Sept. 23

The cotton market was dull. February delivery was quoted round Rs. 618 and May delivery opened at Rs. 611 and after improving at Rs. 612 quietened at Rs. 610 and steadied at Rs. 611.

STOCK EXCHANGE

The Bombay Stock Exchange was kept open for an hour from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

MADRAS, Sept. 23, (P. T. I.): The following are today's quotations on the Madras Stock Exchange:—

SECURITIES: Govt. of India Loans: Three per cent Paper 97, Three per cent 1986 Loan 97, Three per cent 1970/75 Loan 100, Three per cent 1966/68 Loan 100/2, Three per cent 1952/54, Govt. of Travancore Loan 100/12, Three per cent 1956 Govt. of Madras Loan 100/8, Three per cent 1960 Govt. of Madras Loan 100.

BANKS: Travancore 13/5.

PLANTINGS: Chembra 15 per cent Cum Dividend 4/9, Devashola 12/14, Nelliampathy annas fifteen and three pies, Ouchterlony 5/1, Pullangode 1/3, Thirumbadi 1/9/6, T. R. and T. Co. 5, Vaikundam 4/10.

TEXTILES: Buckingham 140/8, Cambodia 10/6, Coimbatore Cotton Mill 117/8, Lakshmi 61, Madura 38, Mettur 307, Radhakrishna 144, Rajalakshmi 55, Ranga Vilas 45/8, Travancore Rayons 4, Trichinopoly 10/2.

MISCELLANEOUS: F. A. C. T. S. 4/1, Mettur Chemical 6/4.

SHIPPING NEWS

BOMBAY, September 20.

The following are names of the vessels due to arrive at and sail from Bombay under the Agency of Messrs. Volkart Brothers::—

DUE TO ARRIVE AT BOMBAY

From U. S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERCLOUD due 29th September.

S. S. ZEELAND due 13th October.

S. S. SILVERMAPLE due 15th October.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERSPRAY due 21st October.

From U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. BORNEO due 22nd October.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON due 2nd November.

S. S. ROEBIAH due 15th November.

S. S. BANTAM due 15th December.

From Australia:

S. S. JOHN BAKKE due 12th October.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE due 15th November.

From Persian Gulf via Karachi:

S. S. ITTERSUM due 1st October.

From North Continental and Mediterranean Ports:

S. S. AMSTELVEEN due 21st September.

S. S. CERAM Due 15th October

DUE TO SAIL FROM BOMBAY

For Calcutta via Colombo:

S. S. VAN DER WAALS sails 21st September.

S. S. AMSTELVEEN sails 25th September.

For U. S. Pacific Coast:

S. S. LAWAK sails 2nd October.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERCOON sails 10th November.

For Persian Gulf via Karachi:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERMOON sails 28th October.

For U. S. Atlantic Coast:

S. S. JOHN BAKKE sails 16th October.

S. S. HOEGH SILVERWAVE sails 25th November.

For Australia:

S. S. HOEGH SILVERCLOUD sails 7th October.

For Mediterranean and North Continental Ports:

S. S. ITTERSUM sails 4th October.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS:

BOMBAY, Friday.

M.S. MONGOLIA (East Asiatic) from Nagoya on Sept. 23 with general cargo 7500 tons. Agents East Asiatic.

S.S. ENGLESTAN (Scindia) from Calcutta on Sept 23. Agents Scindia.

ENA (La Corona) from Abadan on Sept. 23 with diesel and general cargo 9000 tons. Agents J. Swart.

SHRISTEN SMITH (Christen Smith) from Montreal on Sept 23 with locomotives 3700 tons. Agents Scindia.

DEPARTURES:

S.S. JALAKALA (Scindia) for Calcutta on Sept 23 with general cargo 7000 tons.

M.S. DURMA (M.M.) for Basrah on Sept 23 with general cargo 1639 tons.

S.S. HALIZONES (Houston Line) for Cochin on Sept. 23 with general cargo 1900 tons.

CONTINENTAL MARKETS

PARIS, Sept. 22.

BOURSE: Readjustments of quotations on technical considerations brought an irregular tendency. The firmness of Canadian Pacific and Royal Dutch attracted attention. Domestic food and petroleum refining issues were well maintained but other French shares were narrowly irregular.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 22.

BOURSE: Following a steady opening, prices generally fluctuated irregularly in quieter dealings. Sterling area shares, however, were generally steady at previous levels.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 22.

BOURSE: The stock market opened erratic with active equities mostly weaker, particularly internationals under the influence of large profit-taking. The market on the whole was disappointing though a fair sales volume was put through.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 22.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	72-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	96-5/8
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	109-1/4
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	95-7/8
Chartered Bank of India ex. div.	10-5/8
National Bank of India	34

NEW YORK MARKETS

NEW YORK, Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter).

COTTON: Prices ruled steady on trade buying for mill and export accounts offseting scattered liquidation and hedges. The market later drifted idly. Some attention was attracted to the proposals for the creation of a world agency to channel surplus agricultural products to countries needing them. In the afternoon quotations reacted modestly with the few hedges and liquidation orders easily supplyg late trade demands. Buyers continued hesitant pending fresh developments. The session closed barely steady with sales at approximately 80,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON CLOSINGS

October	29.86
December	29.73
March	29.68
May	29.62
Middling Spot	30.86

New York Cotton Oct. Highest 29.96 at 10-54 hours, Lowest 29.86 at 15-00 hours.

NEW ORLEANS COTTON CLOSINGS

October	29.82
December	29.70
March	29.63
May	29.55
Middling Spot	30.00

STOCKS: In moderate trade, prices showed a predominance of mostly fractional gains headed by steels, motors, rails, chemicals, specialities, and rails. The market was aided by optimism concerning some divisions of a strike threathened industry as the steel companies have accepted Truman's request for a truce extension and the union is also expected to agree. The averages were industrials 180.60 and rails 47.32. The market went to fairly widespread gains mostly ranging to one dollar with an additional fillip developing from the c. i. o. steel workers union acceptance of Truman's request for an extension of the strike truce and its subsequent invitation to the Unistates Steel Corporation to meet in collective bargaining conference. The rail average showed more than one point gain but this was distorted by the exceptional nearly four point rise in Atchison. Activity in this carried featured afternoon dealings and is attributed to the possibility of a stock split up at the forthcoming dividend meeting. Profit-taking was well absorbed in most instances and the market closed firm around the day's best. Atchison, however, lost part of its advance and closed 2-3/4 dollars higher.

CLOSING STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

American Telephone and Telegraph	142-1/2
Amerex Holding Co.	29-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	26-3/4
Chase National Bank	36
Firestone Tyre	45-3/4
General Electric	37-5/8
General Motors	62
Ingersol Rand	67
International Nickel of Canada "A"	29
National City Bank	41-5/8
New York Central Railroad	10-1/2
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-1/2
Sinclair Oil Corporation	53-1/2
Texas Corporation	50-3/4
Union Carbide	39-7/8
U. S. Smelting and Refining	39-1/4
U. S. Steel Common	23-1/4
Western Union	16-1/4

CHICAGO GRAINS

CHICAGO, Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter).

GRAINS: With the exception of maize which declined under detated liquidation, prices generally ruled steady on commercial buying and scattered short covering. Some demand was inspired by the firmness of Minneapolis where buying reflected strength of cash wheat, limited arrivals and good commercial interests demand. Export demand was still slow.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 22.

September 2.10-1/2.
December 2.13.
March 2.12-1/4.
May 2.05-1/4.

SILVER

NEW YORK, Sept. 22.

The turnover was satisfactory with about 200,000 ounces sold at unchanged level.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Sept. 22.

T. T. London on:—

New York Selling 2.7987, Buying 2.8012; Montreal Selling 3.0775, Buying 3.0825; Zurich Selling 12.11, Buying 12.13; Sweden Selling 14.47, Buying 14.50.

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 9,041.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, September 23.

MILLS

Apollo 2/9.
Bharat 30 (16-9-49).
Bombay Dyeing 1042/8, 32/8, 45.
C. India 215, 12, 13.
Colaba 124/8 (16-9-49).
E. Textiles 225 (16-9-49).
Finlay 256, 57.
Gokak 256, 61, 59.
I. U. Defd. 1/10/6 (16-9-49).
I. U. Ord. 10/15, 11/1.
Indore 120, 22/8, 20.
Kohinoor 275, 73, 78/8, 77/8, 82, 81 ex div.
Lakshmi 608/12 (16-9-49).
Meyer 105 (16-9-49).
Morarji 435 (16-9-49).
New Great Ord. 139/8 (16-9-49).
Sholapur 3000 (16-9-49).
Simplex 180, 85, 84/8.
Swadeshi 245, 44, 50, 43, 49/8
Swan 296 (16-9-49).
Tata Mill 49, 49/4.
Vishnu 210.
Scindia 14/10, 15/14, 15/9.

BANKS

Baroda 120/8, 18/8, 19 ex div.
Central 78.
Central New 77/8.
Imperial 1772/8, 70.
Imperial New 438/12 (16-9-49).
India 173, 73/8.
U. Commercial 47.

ELECTRIC

Ahmedabad 125.
Andhra Ord. 1400 (16-9-49).
B. Suburban 145.
Hydro 153 (16-9-49).
Surat 140.
Power 1515.
Power Pref. 1340 (16-9-49).

INSURANCE

New India 52/8, 51/12, 52.

STEEL

B. Steel 22/6, 22/12, 22/10, 22/13.
I. Iron 29/13, 29/12, 30/2, 29/13, 30/6.
Tata Defd. 1397/8, 1435, 27/8 ex div.
Tata Ord. 279, 83, 81, 86 ex div.
Tata 1st Pref. 198/2 (16-9-49).
Tata 2nd Pref. 136/4, 35/12 ex div.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 265, 67/8.
A. C. C. 142, 46, 45/8.
A. C. C. New 138 (16-9-49).
Belapur 187, 83, 87.
B. B. Old 330, 37/8, 35/10, 48/12, 45, 47/8.
B. B. New 135.
Petrol 1/9, 1/10/3.
B. I. Corporation 8/8 (16-9-49).
I. Copper 2/8 (16-9-49).
P. Construction 96, 95, 102, 1/8.
Shivrajpur 29/8, 33.
Tata Chemical 9/10, 10.
Tata Oil 48.
Wimco 192/8.

SPECIAL

Poona Elec. 133/12 ex right.
Gujarat Investmnt Trust 28.

THE NEW

COMMER

HEAVY DUTY DUMP TRUCK CHASSIS

GROSS VEHICLE WEIGHT - 24,000 lbs. - 10,886 kgs.

with

S.N.V. 'under-floor' engine developing 100 b.h.p.

Recommended body capacity 6 cu. yds. - 4.50 cu. m.

ROOTES GROUP DISTRIBUTORS:

BOMBAY: Dadajee Dhackjee & Co., Ltd., Shree Pant Bhuvan, Sandhurst Bridge. CALCUTTA (West Bengal): Walford Transport Ltd., 71/73 Park Street, Calcutta 16. (Branch at Gauhati, Assam) CHITTAGONG (East Bengal): M. F. Sheikh & Sons, Court Road CEYLON: Globe Motors Ltd., 103 Turret Road, Colombo. DELHI: Allied Motors Ltd., Scindia House, Queensway, New Delhi. JAIPUR: Rajputana Trading Co., 'Sharma Buildings', Sir Mirza Ismail Road, Jaipur (Rajputana). JAMNAGAR: Coronation Motors, Jamnagar, Kathiawar (Branch at Rajkot), KANPUR (U.P.); Talwar Motors, 129, The Mall. KARACHI (Sind): Karachi Motors, Victoria Road. LAHORE (West Punjab) Shahnawas Limited, Bank Square, The Mall. LUCKNOW (U.P.): Oriental Motor Car Co., Ltd., Hasratgunj. MADRAS: Simpson & Co., Ltd., 203 Mount Road, Madras, (with Branches at Bangalore, Ootacamund and Trichinopoly), NAGPUR (C.P.): Combine Motors, Kamptee Road. PESHAWAR (N.W.F.P.): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. RAWALPINDI (West Punjab): Khyber Automobiles, The Mall. SECUNDERABAD (DN.): Patny & Co., Ltd., Oxford Street, Kingsway.

ROOTES GROUP REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE:

71, Park Street, CALCUTTA 16.

A PRODUCT OF THE ROOTES GROUP

B2.46

COMILLA BANKING CORPORATION LTD.

HEAD OFFICE:—Comilla Banking Corpn. Buildings,

4, Clive Ghat Street, CALCUTTA

Foreign Agency at:—England, U.S.A., Canada, Australia, France, Belgium, Norway, Sweden, Switzerland, Holland, Italy, Japan, Penang and Singapore.

CAPITAL

Issued	Rs.	1,20,00,000
Subscribed	Rs.	1,18,91,800
Paid-up	Rs.	78,47,402
Reserve Funds	Rs.	42,00,000

N. C. DATTA, Chairman.

S. K. DUTT, Mg. Director.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom)

Bankers to the Government in Kenya Colony, Uganda, Zanzibar and Aden.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL....£4,562,500
PAID UP CAPITAL.....£2,281,250
RESERVE FUND £2,750,000

HEAD OFFICE: 26 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E.C. 2.

Branches throughout the Dominions of India and Pakistan in Burma, Ceylon, Kenya Colony, Uganda, Tanganyika Territory and at Aden and Zanzibar.

The Bombay Office will be pleased to give intending visitors or settlers information regarding any of these territories

The Bank transacts General Banking and Exchange Business of every description with the principal commercial cities of the world.

Bombay Office:
MAHATMA GANDHI ROAD.

W. HARRIS, Manager

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Upheaval Subsides

LONDON, Sept. 23 (PTI-Reuter): Upheaval on the London Stock Exchange caused by the sterling devaluation appears to have subsided. Although trading remained brisk today, buying enthusiasm had waned and caution and uncertainty were uppermost.

A check to market enterprise was given by the inclination to await the debate on devaluation in Parliament. This is scheduled for early next week and should provide political fireworks.

Prices in most sections moved to slightly lower levels. Small selling depressed British Government stocks and there were many losses of a few pence among industrials. Austin Motors exceptionally were firm on reports of the company doing good business in United States.

Dollar-earner Mexican Eagles were again wanted. The price responded to good buying by those who were quick to recognise potentialities of dollar repayments. Other oils were dull.

Also in the stock markets news were other dollar earners, and several international issues moved higher.

Cessation of sales by British Government eased the pressure on South African minings. Prices of low-grade producers responded with many useful gains.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.	
Previous Closing	29.66
Today's Opening	29.57
Difference	—4
Today's Closing	29.50
Difference	—6

LAST QUOTATIONS

BOMBAY, Sept. 23.	RS.
Silver Forward	159 0
Gold Forward	109 4
Silver Bullion	160 0
Gold Ready	114 8
Sovereign	74 8

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining unquoted, General Motors 62-1/8, United States steel common unquoted, United States steel preference unquoted.

CALCUTTA MARKET RULES STEADY

CALCUTTA, September 23. (P.T.I.): The market ruled steady for the speculative counters while other sections also displayed better movement. The following are today's final transactions upto 3-30 p.m.:—

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES: Three per cent loan 1951 96/14 three per cent Government paper 97 S O L three per cent loan 1955/56 101/13.

BANKS: United Commercial 49 SL Imperial Bank fully paid 1970 CF.

COTTONS: Bengal Nagpur 20/4.

COALS: Bengal 482 SL Burrakur 12/10 South Karanpura 31/8 West Jamuria 24/2.

JUTES: Bally 219 Gourepore 476 India 132 Howrah 28/6 Kinnison 185 National 26/4.

ENGINEERINGS: Indian Iron and Steel 30/7 Kumardhubi Eng. 9/6 Marshalls 6/12 Saran Eng. 7/8 CT Steel Corp. 22/12.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corp. 2/14 Consolidated Tin 1/1 India Copper 2-13 Karanpura Development 30/4 Tavoy Tin annas twelve Assam Bengal Cement 5/7 Sone Valley Cement 5/11 Alkali and Chemical 11/14 Calcutta Electric 17/6 British India Corp. 8/11 Calcutta Trams 15/3 F. and C. Osler 6/2 Indian National Airways 4/12 CT Martin Burn 17 Metal Corp. 4/8 National Insulated Cable 8/4 National Tobacco 17/4 CT British Burma Petrol 1/9 Titaghur Paper 34 Ex div India General Navgh. 118 India Steamship 8/7.

SUGARS: Carew and Co. 10/2 Champaran 19/2 CT Dyer Meakin Brewery 10.

TEAS: Banarhat 280 Bishnauth 32/10 Namburnadi 8/4.

The rooms of the Calcutta Stock Exchange Association Ltd. will remain entirely closed from 28th September 1949 until 9th of October, 1949, both days inclusive, on account of "Durga and Lakshmi Puja" festivals.

Karachi Cotton Market

KARACHI, September 23

Cotton Sind NT old crop 76-0; Punjab 289 F 79/-; Four F 72/-. Quiet Spot sales Desi Punjab at 55/-. New crop NT Oct/Nov. rollers 71-0, Sawgin 75/-, 289 F R/R 79/8, Four F 69/8. Steady with business of about 2000 bales due expectation of lowering or abolishing of export duty.

Exports bales 1745 for Kobe and Cochin.

Cottonseeds NT ready 6/- for old crop and 7/- for new crop. Easier Demand poor.

Gold ready 98/-, Sovereigns 68/-. Steady. but quiet.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 23.

Market opened after a long period. It displayed a firm undertone.

Fluctuations: Arvind opened 1592; Lowest 1576, Ambica opened 322, Highest 324, Deferred opened 1402 (XD); Highest 1433. Closing quotations: Deferred 1428 (XD), Arvind 1578; Ambica 323, Atul 40, Marsoon 138, Rohit 105. Arvind Mill has declared Rs. 20 Ad Interim dividend, per old share.

SOVIET-YUGOSLAV CLASH AT U. N. SESSION

House Decide To Put Discussion On Human Rights On Agenda

FLUSHING MEADOW, Sept. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The first clash between Yugoslavia and a member of the Soviet group occurred in the United Nations General Assembly today.

It came on the proposal to include in the Assembly's agenda discussion on the observance of human rights in Hungary, Bulgaria and Rumania, with particular reference to the recent church trials.

Poland led objections to discussion of the item by the General Assembly, and was backed by other Soviet group countries. Then Dr. Ales Bedier, Yugoslav assistant Foreign Minister, said that since "some of the countries involved have violated the peace treaties and other treaties with our country" he would abstain from voting.

Mr. Dmitri Manuilsky (Ukraine) said the Yugoslav delegate's explanation was "a camouflage for unfriendly feelings towards those three popular democracies".

The assembly decided by 38 to five with eleven abstentions, to put the matter on the agenda.

Czechoslovakia, supported by the Ukraine and Byelo—Russia, moved the deletion from the agenda of the Korean question. The assembly defeated this objection by fortyeight to six, with two abstensions.

Yugoslavia voted this time with the Soviet group against inclusion of the item.

Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky repeated Soviet objections to discussion of "threats to the political independence and territorial integrity of Greece."

Calling for its deletion from the agenda, he said: "There is no threat to Greece. It is a slander". This is not the first year this dish has been served to us.

"We know many cooks here who are fond of such spicy dishes. We have objected previously to such a culinary aptitude which could find better application elsewhere".

AGREEMENT ON AUSTRIA

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): Agreement on a peace treaty for Austria was tonight believed to be near, although some hard bargaining remains to be done, it was learned in usually reliable quarters.

The Foreign Ministers deputies are meeting tomorrow to resume their discussions on nine outstanding points of difference between the western powers and the Soviet Union.

The three most important points still preventing agreement on a treaty are

(1) Austria's oil resources.

(2) Dispal of Austrian railway pulling stock and

(3) The future of assets held by the former Danube Shipping Company.

ALLOCATION OF MEMBERS

The Indian delegation to the United Nations, under Sir B. Narsing Rau held a meeting here this afternoon to decide the allocation of members to the principal United Nation committee.

It has been decided to have a change from previous practice—which was to attach members to particular committees as such—and to utilise members services according to their knowledge of the subjects concerned.

In former assembly sessions, Indian delegates were not changed from one committee to another.

Sir B. N. Rau will be principally concerned with the first committee (political) and the ad hoc committee. He also will be a member of the sixth committee (legal). He is a member of the international law commission. He will be assisted in the sixth committee by Mr. Sachin Chaudhury who will also be in the ad hoc committee.

The Jam Saheb of Nawanagar, with his great knowledge of administrative affairs, will be on the fifth committee (budgetary) and the ad hoc committee. The latter body has on its agenda the question of establishing a United Nations guards.

Mr. Shiva Rao, as in the last session, will be concerned with the third and fourth committees before whom are such questions as the convention on freedom of information, trusteeship and the reports on non-self-governing territories.

Father D'Souza will handle a few subjects in the first committee.

But he will also assist in the fourth committee (trusteeship) which is to handle the question of the former mandated territory of South West Africa. India's deep interest in the future of this territory was referred to by Sir B. N. Rau in his policy speech yesterday.

Mrs. Sucheta Kripalani will be on the third committee (social, humanitarian and cultural). She will continue the work done in the last session by Mrs. Hansa Mehta and also deal with questions concerning refugees and the health of children.

Mr. Karmarkar will be a member of the second (economic) committee.

Mr. Anup Singh will advise the delegation on Korean matters and Far Eastern question generally.

Mr. B. K. Nehru, Mr. R. R. Saxena and Mr. B. Madan, being experts in financial and budgetary affairs, will attend in the second and fifth committee.

Mr. Gopala Menon who was a member of the narcotics commission and the general committee last session will be general adviser to the delegation.

HAPUR MARKETS

(From Our Correspondent)

HAPUR, Sept. 23.

Maize 15; Bejhar 13; Matar Ready 14/12; Mangser 15/11; Arhar Ready 13/12; Mangser 13/8; Urd 16; Moong 21/8; Massor 13; 15; Quiet.

Gur Ready 23; Shakkar 23; Crystal 32/8 to 49; Khandsari 40/ 45; Pagari opened 12/13/8; later 12/13; Very steady arrivals.

Oil seeds: Sarson 32; Taraseed 27/25 Groundnut 24; Cottonseed 16/8; Mustard oil 95; Linseed 58; Oilcake 10/8; Oats 11. Silver opened 159; later 157/10, Gold opened 108/12. Quiet. Bardana ready red 115; White 130; Asoj 111; Manoser 112; Sept. 123. March 127. Quiet but steady.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT RECALLED

Two-Day Session

LONDON, Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Parliament will be recalled from holiday next Tuesday for a special debate on devaluation of the pound, the Government announced tonight.

The session, called for by the Conservative Opposition leader Mr. Winston Churchill is expected to last two days.

The House of Lords will meet simultaneously to discuss revaluation.

BRITAIN BUYS MOST SPANISH WINE

MADRID, (P.T.I.-Reuter): Britain continues to be the leading drinkerof Spanish wine, with France second and Switzerland third.

Figures released by the Wine, Beer and Drinks Trade Union, show Spain's wine and liqueur export for 1948 as the best since the end of the civil war, totalling 327 million pesetas (£7,500,000 sterling).

Britain continues to take mainly sherry from Spain.

KHER TO MEET SARDAR PATEL

POONA, Sept. 22, (PTI): The Premier of Bombay, Mr. B. G. Kher who has been busy with the Assembly Session here will leave for Bombay early tomorrow morning to meet the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel before his departure for Delhi.

Mr. Kher will return to Poona in the evening.

Train Derailed

LAHORE, September 22, (PTI-Reuter): A mixed train was derailed today near Shahdadkot on the Jacobabad Larkana Branch Line, according to information available here. No casualties are reported excepting a minor injury to one person. Blocked line is expected to be cleared by tomorrow morning.

RISE IN U. S. EXPORTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22, (PTI-Reuter): Despite almost worldwide dollar restrictions, United States foreign trade in the first half of this year showed a substantial rise in exports.

A foreign commerce weekly survey today showed that exports, after having declined from mid 1947 and through 1948, jumped eight per cent. over those for the latter half of 1948 to a value of 6,617,000,000 dollars Imports declined by six per cent to 3,391,000,000 dollars.

Increases in shipments of a few commodities accounted largely for the expanded value of total exports. These included iron and steel mill products, industrial machinery and raw cotton, which showed gains of 122,000,000, 126,000,000 and 232,000,000 dollars respectively.

Ban On Slaughter During Holidays

POONA, Sept. 23, (PTI): The additional District Magistrate of Poona has banned slaughter of cows, bullocks or any other cattle at any public or private place outside a slaughter house from September 30 to October 4. The order has been issued to "prevent hurting of feeling of members of any community during the ensuing Dassera and Bakri Id celebrations".

Ansari Invited To Jammu National Conference

PATNA, Sept. 22, (PTI): Mr. Abdul Qaiyam Ansari, President, All India Momin Conference and Minister of P.W.D., Bihar has been invited by Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, to attend the forthcoming annual session of the All-India Jammu and Kashmir National Conference to be held at Srinagar on Sept. 24 and 26.

Sweepers Give Up Hunger Strike

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 23, (PTI): Twenty-seven Municipal sweepers who were on hunger strike since September 15 broke their fast last night.

They had resorted to hunger strike to press their demands for increase in their wages and some other concessions.

Earlier six members of the Council of Action of the Sweepers met the Chairman and the Executive Officer of the Board who asked them to persuade the hunger strikers to give up the fast before they could consider their demands.

Wanted "Red" Arrested

KARWAR, Sept. 22, (PTI): A wanted Communist leader of south Kanara District, P. S. Malya, has been arrested at Honawar it was learned here today.

This is the first time in living me mory that the tank of the Mumbadevi temple has everflows. The water of the tank is constantly pouring out on the streets. The depth of the tank is 50 feet.

BRITISH TREASURY MAKES PROFITS

Boom Aids Good Sale Of Shares

LONDON, Sept. 22 (PTI-Reuter):—The British Treasury itself is believed in London financial quarters to be among those who have made useful profits out of this week's boom in gold shares.

Since the end of 1946 the Bank of England has held blocks of South-African gold producing shares for the Treasury. The shares were requisitioned from French owners by the French Government and handed to the British Treasury in part payment of France's defict with Britain.

The British Treasury fixed price limits at which it was prepared to sell the shares, and this week, it was believed, some market prices rose above these limits, enabling the Bank of England to unload.

Market reports suggest that its sales this week included 80,000 crown mines and 100,000 spring mines, involving almost 500,000 sterling.

PRIMARY TRAINING COLLEGES

Physical Education Not An Examination Subject

BOMBAY, Friday.

The Government of Bombay has decided that Physical Education should not be included as a compulsory examination subject, though it must continue to be a compulsory one, in the Primary Training College curriculum.

The Committee had recommended that every Primary Training institution should include Physical Education as a compulsory subject in its curriculum.

BAN ON SLAUGHTER ON PRIVATE PREMISES

Natal Indian Congress Lodges Protest

DURBAN, Sept. 22 (P.T.I.-Reuter): The Natal Indian Congress claimed today that the Durban City Council's ban on slaughtering sheep and goats on private premises was an infringement of religious freedom.

In a letter to the Mayor, the Congress said the ban showed how even the religious needs of voteless citizens were interfered with, and would cause indignation and criticism throughout the Muslim world.

Because of religious formalities which had to be observed, it was impossible for the slaughtering to be done at Abattoirs, the letter said. For the last 100 years animals had been killed on private premises with the approval and permission of the city health authorities.

Hunt For Boer War Treasure

JOHANNESBURG, P.T.I.—Repter: A treasure hunt with a magnificent prize is being organised by Mr. J. G. Davel, of the small town of Springs, near Johannesburg. He claims to possess new evidence of gold hidden in the Eastern Transvaal during the Boer War and he is being financed by a syndicate of local residents to further his hunt.

After years of investigation, Davel says he has information about more than 100,000 ounces of bar gold taken from the Robinson gold mine during the Boer War and delivered to the Treasury of the Old Transvaal Republic of Paul Kruger in Pretoria.

News BRIEFS

ACTING DIRECTOR

Prof. M. S. Thacker, head of the Power Engineering Department, Indian Institute of Science, has taken charge as Acting Director of the Institute in the place of Mr. E. V. Ganapathi Iyer of the Mysore Civil Service who has gone on leave.

NEW JOB

President Truman has appointed General Marshall, former Secretary of State, to be President of the American National Red Cross.

NO FURTHER

Dr D. G. Gadgil, eminent Indian economist and chairman of the National Income Inquiry Committee, has called upon the Government of India to follow "a firm economic policy" to prevent the prospect of devaluing the rupee further in terms of sterling. He was delivering the first "extension" lecture under the auspices of Poona University.

MINERS' MAN

Mr. Rama Shankar Sinha, Organising Secretary, Bihar Provincial National Trade Union Congress, has been selected by the Indian Coalmine Workers' Federation, to represent the Indian Miners in the Mines' International Federation Conference to be held at Amsterdam in October.

ARMING ALLIES

The United States Senate on Thursday night passed President Truman's 1,314,000,000 dollar arms for the Allies programme after beating down a major bipartisan move to slash in half the 1,000,000,000 dollar fund to arm North Atlantic Pact nations.

OF SHEEP

The Natal Indian Congress has claimed that the Durban City Council's ban on slaughtering sheep and goats on private premises was an infringement of religious freedom. In a letter to the Mayor, the Congress said the ban would cause indignation and criticism throughout the Muslim world.

WOMEN FAST

Three women have gone hunger strike in Lucknow as a protest against the alleged maltreatment of Socialist convicts in Deoria Jail. Four hundred and twenty-five Socialists have so far been arrested in connection with the Kisan satyagraha.

FUNCTION POSTPONED

Bombay City Students' Action Committee has postponed "Variegated Revelry" from September 24 to the first week of October.

NEW DELHI FIRE

Over 100 drums diesel oil belonging to the Burma Shell Company, delivery of which had been effected, stacked outside their depot adajacent to the Delhi main goods shed, suddenly caught fire at 11 o'clock this morning, says a Press Note issued by the Public Relations Officer, East Punjab Railway, on Friday evening at Delhi.

ENVOY RECALLED

The Indonesian Republican Government has recalled its Representative in Manila, Mr. Charles Thambu, an authoritative republican source announced on Friday in Jogjakarta, the Republican capital.

UNDER-TRIALS SENTENCED

Eleven under-trial prisoners lodged in the district jail at Dibrugarh have been sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment each by the Additional District Magistrate under the Prisons Act.

GOVT. MAY TAKE OVER SOME MILLS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 22.

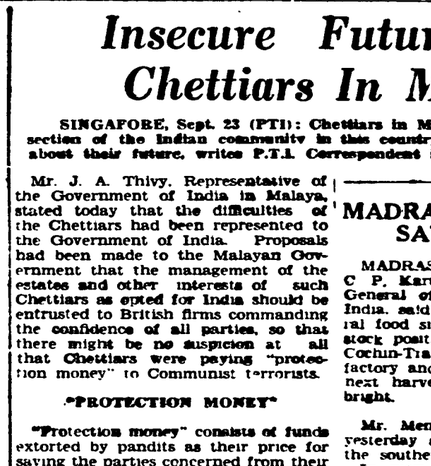
Inspite of the efforts of the Bombay Government and Government of India to relax cloth control the position of accumulation of cloth stock has not improved as there is slump in cloth market. Although there is no rationing of cloth, there is little demand of cloth and depression prevails in cloth market.

It is learnt from informed quarters that closed mills in Ahmedavad have been asked by Bombay Government through textile authorities, it is presumed, that Government may take possession of one or two local mills. Total mill hands unemployed in Ahmedabad, it is learnt, number approximately 20,000 in Ahmedabal alone.

NO SMOKING IF PASSENGERS OBJECT

AMRITSAR, Sept. 22, (PTI): Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport in a letter to Shiromani Gurdawara Parbandhak Committee stated that necessary instructions had been issued to all Government-owned Railways to display notices requesting passengers not to smoke in compartments when objected to by co-passengers.

The letter is in reply to a representation sent by S. G. P. C. to Sardar Patel and Mr. Santhanam complaining against smoking in railway carriages.



Insecure Future For Chettiars In Malaya

SINGAPORE, Sept. 23 (PTI): Chettiars in Malaya, probably the richest section of the Indian community in this country, are feeling apprehensive about their future, writes P.T.I. Correspondent in South-East Asia.

Mr. J. A. Thivy, Representative of the Government of India in Malaya, stated today that the difficulties of the Chettiars had been represented to the Government of India. Proposals had been made to the Malayan Government that the management of the estates and other interests of such Chettiars as opted for India should be entrusted to British firms commanding the confidence of all parties, so that there might be no suspicion at all that Chettiars were paying "protection money" to Communist terrorists.

"PROTECTION MONEY"

"Protection money" consists of funds extorted by pandits as their price for saving the parties concerned from their unwelcome attentions.

The payment of protection money is an offence under the Emergency Regulations, in asmuch as such funds provide the bandits with the life-blood for their depredations. In October and November last, the High Commissioner for Malaya estimated that payments of protection money to bandits from all sources amounted to a quarter million Straits dollars (about Rs 4,00,000) per month. The payments have since then been reduced very much and have practically disappeared.

ARRESTS

Last month another batch of 16 Chettiars was taken into custody in Malacca on similar charges. The Government of India Representative, Mr. Thivy, met the arrested persons and also made certain representations to the Malayan authorities. Ten of the arrested persons were released, but the others are still in custody.

INTERESTS

The total value of Chettiar interests in Malaya is estimated at about twenty crores of rupees. Half of it is held in rubber plantations, extending over 170,000 acres.

The Chettiars started in Malava as money lenders. They began as financiers of commerce, industry and agriculture. It is estimated that there are about 700 Chettiar firms in Malaya at present.

Mr. K. Ramanathan, Secretary of the All-Malayan Nattukottai Chettiars Association, said that the Chettiars, were very apprehensive about their future. He asked for a more sympathetic policy by the Malayan Government, and also for greater backing of the Chettiars' cause by the Government of India.

WINDING UP

As it was, the Secretary of the All-Malayan Chettiars Chamber of Commerce said, many Chettiar firms were anxious to liquidate their interests here and get back to India.

PAKISTAN DECISION A DISADVANTAGE

Washington Trade View

WASHINGTON, Sept. 22. (PTI-Reuter): There was some surprise in financial circles here yesterday that Pakistan had decided against joining the rest of the Sterling Area countries which have devalued their currencies.

They believe that Pakistan may be at a serious disadvantage with India in disposing of competitive exports such as jute which is one of Pakistan's principal sources of income.

Pakistan controls about 75 per cent of the jute output of the Indian subcontinent and the high-grade fibres are grown almost exclusively within her borders.

The view was expressed provately here that underselling by India in the dollar market might eventually force the Pakistan Government to review its present stand against devaluation.

DECLINE IN JUTE PRODUCTION

CALCUTTA, Sept. 23 (PTI): A severe decline in jute production this year in East Pakistan is indicated according to the final forecast issued in Dacca. Officially compiled figures state that the total land under jute cultivation is 15,39,420 acres compared with 18,76,505 acres last years.

MADRAS FOOD DRIVE SATISFACTORY

MADRAS, Sept. 23. (P T I). Mr. C P. Karunakara Menon, Director-General of Food, Government of India, said here today that the general food situation and the foodgrains stock position in Madras, Mysore and Cochin-Travancore Union were satisfactory and the crop prospects of the next harvest in those areas were bright.

Mr. Menon returned to Madras yesterday after a two-week tour of the southern region.

In view of the Government of India's decision to stock foodgrains up to 1951, the Director-General said, it had become necessary for the Provincial and States Governments, especially of the deficit areas like Madras, Mysore and Cochin-Travancore Union to procure the maximum of the internal production for purpose of emergency. This would lead to the existing system of procurement being reviewed and defects, if any, remedied.

Of the different kinds of procurement", Mr Menon added, "intensive procurement system under which excess stocks with individuals after making allowance for personal consumption, seedlings and payment of wages in kind, are taken over by the Government to feed the landless masses, is the fairest and the most efficient".

This system was now in force in Madras and Cochin-Travancore Union. Mysore, where there was certain exemption for small holdings would, he said, soon adopt the intensive system of procurement.

In Madras, Mr. Menon hoped, the present system of intensive procurement would be continued and no risk would be taken by adopting experiments like levy system, especially on the eve of cessation of foodgrain imports from outside.

By reduction in imports, rice-eating areas would be specially affected and the Government of India and the local Governments were doing their best to popularise consumption of more wheat in these areas so that in the event of shortage of rice people could have recourse to wheat.

RAJKOT, Sept. 23. (PTI): The Local Self-Government Party has secured a majority in Porbandar Town Municipal Board securing 14 out of 25 seats, according to final results announced yesterday.

The Socialist Party and Independents secured 4 and 7 seats respectively.

NAGPUR, Sept. 23. (PTI): The two passenger aircraft of the Air India left this morning at ten for Bombay carrying passengers from Calcutta.

The aircraft were held up in Nagpur yesterday owing to excessive rains in Bombay.

One is a Dakota and the other a Viking aircraft.

Distributor for Bombay
MARCONI ENGINEERING CO.
15, Apollo Street, Fort Bombay
For unrepresented areas write to Manufacturers
CALCUTTA ELECTRIC LAMP WORKS LTD.
36/1, Bahar Sura Road.
CALCUTTA, 16

DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA
H O THODUPUZHA (TRAVANCORE)
BRANCH: 87, THAMBU CHETTY STREET, MADRAS
AND OTHER BRANCHES:—

BRANCHES: ALLEPPEY, ALWAYE, ATTINGAL, COCHIN, CALICUT, CHANGANACHERRY, CHAPPALLY, ERNAKULAM, ERATTUPETTA, KUNNAMKULAM, KANNAM, KOTTAYAM, KOTTARAKARA, KOTHA MANGALAM, KOOTHATTUKULAM, MAVELIKARA, MUNDAKAYAM, NEDUMKUZHIYIL, PALAKKAD, PUNALUR, PUTHUPALLY, PERUMBAVOOR, PERUMPAVOOR, PONNANI, PERINTHALMANNA, PODUCHERRY, PUNALUR, QUILON, TALAI, THARIPPA, THIRUVALLA, TRICHUR, TRIPUNITHURA, TRIVANDRUM, WANDOOR, AND VAZHAKKULAM

OUR SPECIALITIES
CHAVANAPRASA:
An Excellent Body builder and Nervine Tonic Cures Lung and Heart Disease in Short. Use of this Chavanaprasa will rejuvenate the entire system

KSHEERABALA
101 TIMES MEDICATED
A RADICAL CURE FOR ANY KIND OF RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS IN ANY STAGE AND GIVES A GOOD STRENGTH WITHIN A SHORT TIME

OUR SPECIALITIES
DASAMOOLARISTA
A General Tonic highly excellent Tonic for Seminal Weakness Cough, Asthma fever, Consumption, Piles, Vomitting, less appetite General debility and Gastric complaints.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE IN ENGLISH OR MALAYALAM TO
DHANWANTHARY VAIDYASALA
H.O. THODUPUZHA, (TRAVANCORE STATE)

Digitized by Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1005

Maj-Gen. Atma Singh Laid To Rest

NEHRU AND TOP-RANKING OFFICIALS PAY HOMAGE

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23. (PTI).

THE body of the late Major-General Atma Singh, commanding Indian troops in Jammu, who died in a jeep accident yesterday, was cremated this evening at 4-30 p.m. on the banks of the Jamuna according to Sikh rites with full military honours.

The chief mourners included representatives of the Governor-General, the Prime Minister of India, Pandit Nehru, the Defence Minister Sardar Baldev Singh, General K. M. Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, Indian Army, Lt.-Gen. S. M. Shrinagesh, G.O.C.-in-C., Western Command, and other high-ranking officers of the three services. Representatives of the Royal Indian Air Force included Air Commodore A. M. Engineer while the Royal Indian Navy representatives included Commander Karmarkar.

General Atma Singh's body was today flown to Delhi from Jammu in a special R.I.A.F. aircraft, which arrived at Palam at 1 p.m. Major-General Tara Singh Bal accompanied the body.

General Cariappa, Lt.-General Shrinagesh, Air Commodore Engineer and other top-ranking officers of the armed forces received the General's body, while the General's widow, two daughters aged 4 and 2, and his twelve-year old son who recently joined the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, his elder brother and other members of the family burst into tears.

From the Palam air port, hundreds of officers and men clad in olive green, wearing black arm bands slow—marched in silence along the one-mile route lined by Jawans standing in silence rifles resting on their left toes and heads bowed in homage to the departed.

The Pall-bearers were Major-General Kalwant Singh, Major-General Hira Lal Atal, Major-General A. A. Rudra and Major-General Sant Singh.

At the cremation ground, the body was placed on the pyre and three volley were fired. The Commander-in-Chief of the Indian army, and a large number of other high-ranking officers of the three services then came forward and one by one saluted the body, placed wreaths and saluted again before going back slowly to their places.

The Military Attache to the Pakistan High Commission's office laid a wreath on behalf of the Commander-in-Chief and all ranks of the Pakistan Army.

As the bugle sounded the "Last Post" and the guard presented arms, the pyre was lit at 4.30 p.m. All officers present saluting.

HOW HE DIED

Details are now available of the circumstances of Major-General Atma Singh's death.

After lunching at 1-50 p.m. at Jammu, he proceeded on an inspection round when at milestone 15 on the Jammu-Srinagar Road his jeep collided with a workshop vehicle. Both vehicles came to a standstill. The General's arm was bleeding but he told Lt. Col. Shiv Dayal, his Staff Officer, who was at the wheel, and his A.D.C. Lt. R. D. Nigham, who was accompanying him that he was "very well" but asked for some water. He was given some water. His A.D.C. undid his boots and jacket. Within three minutes another military transport which was passing by was stopped and the General rested on a bed hastily made in that vehicle. While the vehicle was four miles from Jammu, the General's condition suddenly grew worse and he expired at 2-50 p.m.

That was the end of a great soldier who had led the Indian Army from the ruined town of Rajauri to the heights of Punch in one of the most resounding successes scored by the Indian Army.

SHEIKH ABDULLAH'S TRIBUTE

SRINAGAR: "I have learnt with profound sorrow of the death of Major-General Atma Singh, Officer Commanding, Indian Troops in Jammu, in a jeep accident", says Sheikh Mohd. Abdullah, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir in a condolence message.

"The Army has lost a gallant soldier", adds Sheikh Abdullah, "and we a doughty defender and genial friend. I request that the condolences of myself and the Government of Jammu and Kashmir be conveyed to the bereaved family".

All-Up Mail Resumption Ill-Advised, Says Tata

BOMBAY, Friday.

MR. J. R. D. TATA, who recently returned to Bombay after attending a meeting of the International Air Transport Association at The Hague characterised the proposed resumption of the night air mail service in India as "ill-advised".

"The saving in time to the mail-using public afforded by the night air mail mail scheme is, on the average, so small that it cannot possibly justify the heavy waste of fuel and oil and dollar consuming stores and spare parts which the scheme involves nor the heavy loss of mail revenues which it causes to the existing services. The present financial condition of the industry also does not justify any reduction in fares which are already at an uneconomically low level.

"It seems that to justify to the public the increase in postal rates made this year, Government have already made up their mind to resume the operation of the night mail service, whatever the cost to the country and to the Air Transport Industry which has already suffered so greviously from Government's misconceived air transport policies in the past.

"It is possible, as on a previous occasion, that Government will find another operator willing, at considerable financial sacrifice, to operate the night services on Government's terms with a view to expanding his operations to new routes and in the hope of recouping his losses later. There is, however, no magic in the economics of air transport and it is an undoubted fact that the operation of such a service will not only cause heavy loss to the operator concerned, but will also inflict losses on other operators by depriving them even of the small mail revenues they enjoy today. As a result the whole industry will be severely affected. Some of the existing air lines will probably have to shut down to the disadvantage of the travelling public and at the most of much hardship to shareholders as well as to the employees who will lose their jobs.

"Any argument that Government's policy is justified by the fact that the proposed night mail service will cost nothing to the tax payer, is illusory".

ADMINISTRATION OF TRUSTS

Bombay Assembly Debate Continued

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Sept. 23 (P.T.I.).

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, described the Bill to regulate the administration of the Trusts in the Province as "undemocratic" when the Bombay Legislative Assembly today resumed further consideration of the Bill. This accusation was refuted by the Deputy Speaker, Mr. S. N. Angadi, who assured the Jains and the Muslims that the legislation would not work against the interests of their communities.

The Bill was supported by a number of members of the Congress Party. Discussion of the bill had not concluded when the House adjourned for the day.

The lesser the number of vehicles, the greater were the queues. People stood patiently for hours near Flora Fountain.

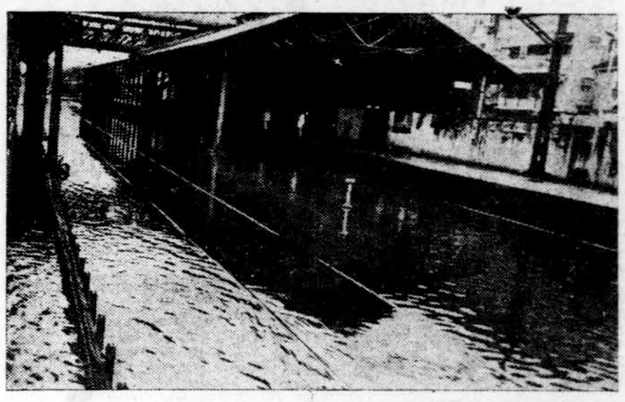


Photo shows a general view of the Ma haluxmi railway station platform at 5 p.m. on Friday.

PAKISTAN INFRINGES PAYMENTS PACT

India Sends Protest

NEW DELHI, September. 23 (UPI).

IT is understood that the Government of India have protested to the Pakistan Government for the latter's infringement of the Payments Agreement.

Enquiries made in informed circles reveal that the allegation made in the Pakistan press that India has infringed the Payments Agreement with Pakistan by devaluing the Indian rupee is entirely baseless and it is not true that the Government of Pakistan has sent any note protesting against what is called India's 'unilateral' decision. It is stated that 'the boot is in fact on the other leg'.

It is also understood that India informed Pakistan of her intention to devalue the Indian rupee sufficiently in advance. It was Pakistan which by deciding not to devalue and thus appreciating her currency in terms of sterling, altered the parity between the Indian rupee and the Pakistan rupee.

Pakistan, it is further understood, did not inform India of her intentions but on Tuesday night announced a new rate of exchange between the Pakistan rupee on the one hand and sterling and the Indian rupee on the other. Thus, it is said, it was Pakistan which unilaterally altered the parity between the Indian rupee and the Pakistan rupee, contrary to the Payments Agreement.

NOT COMMUNICATED

It appears that the rates announced by the Pakistan Government and published in the press have not yet been communicated by the Pakistan Government either to the Government of India or to the Reserve Bank. It is for that reason that the Reserve Bank has not been in a position to quote rates for the Pakistan rupee, and obviously it will not be able to do so unless an official communication is received from Pakistan.

Thus, it is Pakistan's inaction in this matter which is holding up remittances between the two countries, and it looks as if Pakistan is doing this intentionally to gain time to impose exchange controls.

NO PAR VALUE

It is further said that as Pakistan is not a member of the International Monetary Fund, she has no par value for its rupee in terms of gold and dollars. The relation between the Indian and Pakistan rupee is fixed at par under the Payments Agreement. According to this agreement, balances between India and Pakistan are settled either in rupees or in sterling at the official parity of 8 s. 6 d. per rupee. When Britain decided to devalue sterling, India with reference to the per value of her rupee as declared by the international Monetary Fund, proposed to devalue to the same extent as sterling, thus maintaining the previous sterling exchange a rate.

This proposal, it is stated, did not amount to any alteration in the rate of exchange between the Indian rupee and the Pakistan rupee, but meant in effect continuance of the parity. India was not, therefore, according to informed quarters, obliged to consult Pakistan, but, it is understood, she did inform Pakistan of her intentions sufficiently in advance.

A DICTATOR MEETS A DEMOCRAT

NEW DELRI, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.): The R. S. S. Chief, Mr. Golwalkar, met Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, for an hour tonight It is understood Mr. Golwalkar acquainted the Prime Minister with the views of the R. S. S. on current questions.

UNCIP For Karachi

SRINAGAR, Sept. 23. (U.P.I.): The members of the Kashmir Commission are expecter to reach Geneva on October 3, leaving Delhi on September 28 after meeting Pandit Nehru and the officials of the Government of India.

The members flew to Karachi this morning whence they would go to Delhi on Sunday or Monday.

ACCORD AT THE HAGUE

THE HAGUE, Sept. 23. (P.T.I.-Reuter): A wide measure of agreement on the statute for Netherlands-Indonesian Union was reached here this morning at a meeting of the Steering Committee of the Round Table Conference on Indonesia.

Main points of agreement were: Position and function of the "head of the Union"; duties and composition of "conferences of Ministers", which are to be held regularly; a court of arbitration for the Union, and regular co-operation between the Parliaments of the Union partners.

Agreement was reached at a two-hour meeting. It is expected that negotiations will proceed more rapidly now that a political agreement—the hard core of which was the Netherlands-Indonesian Union—has been reached.

"SPEEDY SOLUTION IN SIGHT

Netherlands Minister On Prospects Of R. T. C.

FLUSHING MEADOWS, Sept. 23. (PTI-Reuter): Dr. D. U. Stikker, Netherlands Foreign Minister, opening the United Nations general debate here today, told delegates that the progress made in the current Hague discussions on Indonesia "justifies the hope that the discussions will lead to a solution".

He declared: "My Government is thankful that the parties have come together at this conference and will do everything in its power to attain a harmonious and lasting co-operation between the two sovereign states: the kingdom of the Netherlands Indonesian Union".

"The alarming spreading unrest in China is a matter of grave concern for my country", he declared.

"This unrest may well spread to other parts of Asia and may sow the seeds of economic disruption and political disintegration. If the significance of this phenomenon were generally understood, it would be easier jointly to achieve protection against this increasing danger".

MOVE TO APPEASE AGGRESSOR

National Conference Hits Arbitration

SRINAGAR, Sept. 23 (PTI): "The suggestion of the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan for arbitration is viewed with great alarm as yet another device to deny justice to the people of Kashmir and as a move to appease the aggressor," says a draft resolution of the Chief Executive of the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference released to the press today.

The resolution is expected to be discussed by the open session of the conference which begins tomorrow. Pandit Nehru, who is arriving here tomorrow, will address the session.

The National Conference called upon "every son and daughter of Kashmir to be ready for facing the national emergency. The people of Kashmir shall survive by their own strength. The All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference appeals to the freedom-loving peoples of the whole world, to indivisible fraternity of all true democrats in all lands to lend their moral and material support to our cause."

The resolution emphasised, "We decleare our total refusal to be made the springboard of power politics or be reduced to pawn in international racketeering".

Beyond Doubt

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23 (PTI): Prof. S. N. Agarwal, Indian economist who has returned from a world tour, said here today that his enquiries in Japan established the fact beyond doubt that Sughas Bose was dead.

Intermittent showers are likely in Bombay city and suburbs for the next 24 hours, stated the Santa Cruz Weather Forecasting Station today.

Raifall will diminish, but continue to be widespread in Bombay Province and Hyderabad State.

Five persons were arrested in Ahmedabad on Friday in connection with the satyagraha launched by the Gujarat Socialist Party in front of a local textile mill. The satyagraha entered the third day.

The Birds Had A Jolly Time!

BOMBAY, Friday.

Wild life in the heart of Bombay was the least affected by yesterday's heavy rains.

The Victoria Gardens containing over 300 animals, birds and reptiles came through the deluge completely unscathed.

The Superintendent of the zoo told the P.T.I.: "No damage except for a few fallen branches. Our animals, birds and reptiles were all safe and quiet".

Trains In Bombay Back To Norm

(Continued from Page 1).

most of the streets in the city were dimly lighted, some of them being almost enveloped in darkness. Power supply also remained interrupted in some parts of the city.

The Labour Minister, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, went round some important labour chawls and other areas in the city this morning in order to study the conditions and requirements of the labourers affected by yesterday's heavy down-pour. He visited Tardeo, Dharavi, Ambewadi, Sewri. Golanji Hill and other labour chawls

CASUALTIES

So far six deaths and four houses collapses are recorded. The Lovegrove pumping station, the pumping station at Matunga and the Dadar purification works had been put out of commission. The Lovegrove station is closed as the transformer is under water. It is feared that it will take at least a week for these stations to become operative, as they are situated in low-lying areas.

Buses have already started running on all the routes according to schedule, but the General Manager of the BEST, Mr. Shenoy, fears that it will take a day or two more for the tram services to run normally. Nearly 150 trams are reported to have been out of action due to damage to their electric motors. Forty of them were already on the track by the evening, they having been repaired during the day. Owing to a few of the roads being still water-logged, some buses were diverted to other routes. Worli, Lamington Road, Bellasis Road and several other roads and still considered to be unfit for bus traffic.

Several tales of suffering have come from the suburbs, where thousands of men, women and children had to spend and entire day shivering in cold. The whole of the Khar village was under water, and was completely isolated from Bombay. Panic-stricken people clambered to the roof-tops in order to save themselves and stayed there for hours. They were later rescued by the police and men of the fire brigade.

At Bandra, a building collapsed on the Mount Mary Road. Of the six persons buried under the debris, two men and a child died, and the remaining three who escaped were removed to the hospital where they are now reported to be lying in a bad condition.

Part of the Pali Hill at Bandra came down in a land-slide, endangering some residential buildings, which were soon vacated. Similar land-slides are reported from Perjetz Hill and Raghoji near Gowalia Road. Here also the buildings in the vicinity were vacated and the inmates shifted to safety.

A policeman in Bandra was electrocuted while on duty, due to short-circuit of the electric current.

From Vile Parle comes strange story. A youth went out a joy-ride in his limousine despite inclement weather. He did not return for long. Police was informed, and on close search it was found that the car was abandoned at Vile Parle. Both the boy and his chauffeur were missing, and were given up as lost. After hours they returned, their faces beaming with joy. On being questioned they replied that they had gone on sight-seeing.

A 25-inch water main, supplyin water from the Malabar Hill reservoir to the neighbouring localities burst somewhere near Babulnath Road. As a result the whole surrounding area was turned into a veritable ocean. Repairs were immediately undertaken by the Hydraulic Department.

On the GIP Railway, all through trains are now running to schedule. On the main suburban line nearly 75 per cent of the scheduled suburban services are running up to Kalyan. Available main line rakes are also being placed into service.

On the Harbour Branch, a 20-miunte service has been introduced between V.T. and Bandra. A restricted service is also run from V.T. to Kurla and Thana. The authorities anticipate that by Saturday morning at least 80 per cent of the suburban services will be run.

On the B.B. and C.I. Railway, suburban trains were found running since morning, though not according to the schedule.

The loading and unloading operations in the city docks were resumed today, and passengers held up in some of the steamers lying in the harbour for several hours disembarked after the floods had subsided.

The authorities at the Santa Cruz air port declared the aerodrome "green" this morning, following improvement in weather conditions. The internal air services have been resumed.

IN A CHINA SHOP

—By Taurus—

This heavy downpour very nearly finished me. But that is another story. To few it has brought so much distress as the tenants of a block in Raghavji Street on Cumballa Hill who had to vacate when lightning struck the rock behind and cracked the building from top to ground. It was a terrific crack and several doors and windows had got jammed by the shock. One of the inmates told me yesterday as I stood outside that he had to use his tools to break into some rooms and open some of the cupboards. But no life was lost and that is a great thing even to people who find that they had a dining room, a roof over their heads, yesterday and nothing is left today.

There we were watching the clearing of luggage and furniture. A sweeper woman, she could not have been very much more than thirty-eight years old, came up and asked us very solicitously if we came from that damaged building. We said yes. She felt that she was entitled to be heard by us.

Years ago, she said, this block had been taken up for building. On the very spot, there was an image and it had to be moved to enable the building to be erected. It was taken away. Her husband had told the workers not to sacrifice their peace for Rs. 4 a day—an obvious confusion because this is nearer today's daily wage—but they would not listen. Two lost their lives but the God was not appeased. The woman who built the building, secured no tenants. And then she sold it to a commercial firm whose employees were parked there. In spite of her repeated warnings, the employees had collected in these new and fatal homes. And now those forebodings had proved true. Here was the building collapsing.

Possibly there is something in it; possibly there is not. But all I can say is this particular God who must very probably have been biasted out of his domain nearly a generation ago, was a very decent sort of chap. He chose an opportunity to blow and a manner of blowing a building to dust when no one of its inmates could be injured. How few humans could be expected to show so much consideration? It is a sense of proportion that one does not associate with gods and men.

U.K. Government Seeks Vote Of Confidence

LONDON, Sept. 23 (PTI-Reuter): The British Government will seek a vote of confidence from Parliament when it meets specially next week to debate devaluation of the pound. The Government, it was learned today, has decided that the debate—which is to last from Tuesday to Thursday—shall be on an official motion seeking approval of Government policy.

Telegraph Notification

BOMBAY, Friday.

"With immediate effect reply paid telegrams and special delivery services to and from Pakistan and between Pakistan on one side and Burma and Ceylon on the other side suspended," says a notification issued late tonight by the Chief Superintendent, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay.

Sardar Patel

BOMBAY, Friday: Sardar Patel maintained the steady progress in his health, according to his personal staff tonight. Among those who called on him today were Mr. B. G. Kher, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, and Mr. M. C. Setalvad.

Export Duties On Coal

NEW DELHI, Sept. 23, (UPI): The Government of India have promulgated an Ordinance to provide for the levy of export duties on coal, iron and steel, oil seeds, vegetable oils, vegetable product, shellac and unmanufactured tobacco. The Ordinance also empowers the Government to increase such duties as they may think necessary on the export of raw jute and jute manufactures from the Provinces of India to such extent as may be necessary.

First Of The Troubles

KARACHI, Sept. 23, (PTI-Reuter): The Pakistan Government was understood today to be giving urgent attention to the formulation of a new trade and tariff policy in a bid to combat competition in dollar markets due to the devaluation of many world currencies.

PRIVATE CAPITAL RISKS BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept 22, (PTI-Reuter): The Senate Banking Committee today unanimously approved a bill to help carry out President Truman's "Point Four" Programme for economic improvement of under-developed areas of the world.

The Bill authorises the Export-Import Bank to "guarantee United States private capital invested in productive enterprises abroad which contribute to economic development in foreign countries against risks peculiar to such investments" Senator Burnet Maybank (Democrat, South Carolina) Chairman of the Committee, said he did not expect final congressional action at this session.

The Bill would have priority next year, he said.

four months in Germany and Switzerland.

MUTT AND JEFF—You Know There's A Limit To Everything. By BUD FISHER.

WHATCHA DOIN' OUT HERE?
OH, IT WAS SO HOT INSIDE LAST NIGHT, I DECIDED TO SLEEP HERE IN THE TENT!
BUT THE MOSQUITOES WERE AWFUL! Y'CAN'T SEE 'EM! THEY SNEAK UP ON YOU AND BITE!
BUT I'LL FIX THE LITTLE SNEAKS! I'LL SHOW 'EM! YOU WATCH!
WHATCHA GON'NA DO?
I'M GONNA CROSS MOSQUITOES WITH FIREFLIES SO YOU CAN SEE 'EM COMING!
?
Fisher

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Bad Building Parsi Bazar Street, Fort Bombay. Edited by S. NATARAJAN.